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the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

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LEWIS STARTS STEAM ROLLER

MINERS' GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE REPUDIATES LEWIS' SELL-OUT TO THE COAL BARONS

By PAT TOOHEY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—The general grievance committee of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, meeting in regular session at Union Hall here, roundly condemned the iniquitous miscarriage characterized by Lewis as a "contract" and signed by the anthracite scale committee and the operators' committee at the Philadelphia conference.

Long before the meeting was called to order at least 300 rank and file miners packed the hall in the visitors' section. Their purpose was obvious. They were determined to be present at the meeting of the general grievance committee to watch their local union delegates and learn what position they would take.

Lewis Repudiates Convention Demands.

Delegate Edmunds, chairman of the executive committee reporting for the executive committee to the regular session called attention to the fact that an agreement was reached between the miners' officials and the bosses which did not carry a single demand of the miners' Tri-District convention last July. He pointed out that regardless of the action taken by the general grievance committee at their special session last Tuesday in unanimously instructing Lewis to stand by the Tri-District convention demands, they were not heeded by the scale committee. He pointed out that the demands fought for all these months were forgotten at this crucial stage, particularly the check-off. Edmunds was bitter in his condemnation of the agreement as he pointed out an arbitration clause incorporated in it "dressed up in a new suit" to fool the miners.

He was followed by many delegates who bitterly attacked the agreement as formulated. Delegate Sillinsky of Local No. 699, showed that the five year agreement was more detrimental than good and attacked Lewis for again separating the soft and hard coal miners by the signing of agreements which expire at different periods and for his failure to call out the maintenance men and declare a 100 per cent strike. He stated, "This contract, as now constituted, carries an arbitration clause, and we have arbitration now whether we want it or not."

Lewis Tactics Condemned.
Delegate Hurley of Local No. 1456 attacked the contract and the strike policies of Lewis as "inefficient, wavering and frightful." Ray Delaney, chairman of the general grievance committee, also chairman of the general mines committee of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, which employs 13,000 miners in a brief speech severely condemned the contract and stated "every Lehigh Valley man will oppose it to the end." He was followed by Delegate George Isaacs, executive vice-president, who won tremendous applause from the packed gathering in his attack on the contract. He questioned what the purpose of Lewis was keeping the men on strike six months and then accepting the bosses' terms, which had been (Continued on page 2.)

Painters Local Votes to Retain Radical Members

SEATTLE—(FP)—M. Hansen and W. H. Jones of the Seattle Painters union, accused of being members of the Workers party and as such ineligible for the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators have been acquitted by 88 to 3 by the local. While these trade unionists do not deny their adherence to this point of view the prosecution was unable to prove their definite affiliation with the party or any other organization alleged to be subversive to American Federation of Labor principles.

Southern Railmen Make Wage Demands

SAVANNAH, Ga.—(FP)—Simultaneously with the arrival of L. E. Sheppard, president Order of Railway Conductors, at Savannah, J. R. Burney, local general chairman of the Order of Georgia and other roads running out of here for a restoration of wartime wages. A like demand was also presented to the railroads by W. J. Collins, general chairman of the Order of Railroad Trainmen. Pres. Sheppard, along with other officials, is looking over sites for the erection of a national home for the order. The committee will also go to Florida.

THE SAME BEAST WITH MANY HEADS



"ANDY" MELLON GETS ILLEGAL \$91,000 REBATE

Reed Blocks Inquiry Into Aluminum Trust

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—That old Andy Mellon, the multi-millionaire secretary of the treasury, has at last been caught with the goods in one shady government transaction seems evident from revelations which have come out on the floor of the senate during the past week. This is in spite of the fact that the investigator was none other than Senator Reed, of his home state. Reed is a member of the law firm which has been counsel for Mellon. The affair must have been pretty rotten when so slick a corporation hirable as Reed could not avoid finding the secretary guilty.

Evidence conclusively proved that the three Mellon institutions, the Mellon National Bank, the Mellon Trust Co., and the Union Savings Bank, were all owned by the same group and as such were not entitled to a tax refund of \$91,472, which they had illegally obtained. A former treasury official, Daniel F. Hickey, swore to an affidavit charging the grant of the refund was "a deliberate fraud." By some hocus-pocus of law it is now held that the case has been closed and nothing further can be done about the affair. The sanctimonious secretary of the treasury, whose virtues have been praised to the skies by such press prostitutes as Arthur Brisbane, claims that until today he had known nothing of the case.

Reed Blocks Expose of Mellon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania, succeeded in inducing Senator Walsh, of Montana, to postpone presenting to the senate the majority report of the judicial commission which has been investigating the department of justice's investigation of the Aluminum Company of America, controlled by Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon.

The report, adopted by a vote of nine to seven, accuses the department of justice of a lack of vigor and good faith in its conduct of the case and recommends that the judiciary committee itself ascertain if the corporation has violated a decree of the federal court, issued in 1912, restraining it from monopolistic practices. The republicans are fighting to have the case allowed to remain in the hands of Attorney General Sargent, who, they are sure, will do nothing to push the matter. This will protect Mellon from a further exposure. The democrats, who care nothing for any real issues involved in the charges, want to "get something" on the administration and so want the accusations against the judiciary committee, figuring they are sure to obtain some advantage.

The fight on the committee's recommendations will be close in the senate, with the so-called progressive group, such as Shipstead, Borah, Norris, and others, holding the balance of power. With these "progressives," however, there is no clear and binding line of economic policy pursued. Some of them want to go back to the pre-trust days. Others want to "regulate" the monster combines. None of them regard the issues from the working class standpoint.

NEW YORK LABOR AIDS ANTHRACITE MINERS' OPEN RELIEF STATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The New York Relief Committee for the anthracite miners, has forwarded a check for \$600 to D. O. Edmunds, chairman of the general grievance executive committee of the Wilkes-Barre district, which entered into an arrangement with the International Workers Aid for the establishment of a joint committee for the opening of relief stations in District No. 1.

The New York relief committee has promised its full support to this joint committee and is planning mass meetings and other affairs to collect funds. All interested in sending funds direct to the striking miners should forward their funds to Ben Gold, care the Furriers' Joint Board, 22 East 22nd street, who is treasurer of the New York Relief Committee.

Grievance Committee Repudiates Lewis

(Continued from page 1.)

merely had the 10 per cent demand inserted as a bluff and never had any intention in the world of fighting for it.

Delegate Edmunds, speaking for the executive committee summarized the discussion. He again attacked the policies of Lewis and the contract showing that the contract was worthless—no increase—no check-off—no better conditions—nothing—but a five-year stone tied to their necks. Six months of suffering and want and now after all, nothing is gained. He quoted Thomas Kennedy, International secretary-treasurer, "That the reason we asked for a 10 per cent increase was merely in order to retain our present wage scale."

Officials Yellow; Fear to Fight.

He then quoted to the body the following quotation from the speech of Toohy, at the Tri-District convention last June, for which statement Lewis went into a tantrum and accused Toohy of "hamstringing" the scale committee. "It is the desire of the scale committee to really get an increase in wages for our people, then more practical is it to demand an increase of 20 per cent, and then a vote of 20 is presented to get the 10 per cent, providing the scale committee fights for this demand and does not horse-trade with the issue when they meet the operators." Lewis went into a rage when this statement was made and shook his fist all over the convention, particularly in the direction of the "hamstringers."

Edmunds used this as a basis for his assertion that the officials were not sincere in their efforts for an increase in wages to the miners and offered before the strike started and repudiating the miners' demands.

He closed with a bitter attack on the agreement and stated his intention of going to the Scranton convention to militantly oppose its ratification.

Throughout the entire meeting every speaker condemning the contract was greeted with tremendous applause from the hundreds of rank and file members.

Capitalist Press Aids Lewis.

The capitalist press for Sunday, in giving an excuse for the action of the general grievance committee in its rejection of the contract blames "imported radicals" for it. They accuse the representatives of the International Workers Aid for being responsible for the frame of mind of the workers. The Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent declares in a first page headline story: "Opposition to Mine Contract Breaks Out. Union Leaders Blame Imported Radicals."

"Opposition to the plan of settlement of the anthracite suspension was voiced last night by delegates attending the meeting of the general grievance committee of District 1, United Mine Workers of America in Union Hall. The opposition, according to union leaders was engendered by agents of the International Workers Aid of Chicago, said to be an organization similar to the International Workers of the World. The agents are said to have been in this city for several days, while one representative addressed the meeting last night to explain about the relief stations which it planned to open in this city."

"A spirited fight is expected at the convention on Tuesday, but victory for the contract is assured. Delegates on the floor of the meeting voiced opposition to the plan of settlement on the ground that it was an

absolute repudiation of the demands of the miners framed at the Tri-District convention in June, 1925. Others maintained that in spite of statements by union leaders to the contrary, the plan contains an arbitration feature.

Anti-Foreign Born Propaganda.

"Other reports are current that the leaders would have opposition from the so-called 'foreign element,' who it is said, are opposed to the return to work after six months' idleness without an increase in pay. The expected success of the new contract depends greatly on the persuasive efforts of President John L. Lewis."

Other yellow sheets go to worse extremes in attempting to apologize to the "exuberant public" the cause of the opposition of the miners to the Lewis betrayal. The rank and file are categorically opposed to the contract and make no bones about having it known. Progressive miner speakers have addressed thousands of the miners in their local unions since Black Friday, and always a unanimous vote of repudiation is secured with instructions to the local delegates to the ratification convention to vote against the contract.

Progressive Delegate Disfranchised.

No excuses for the action of the general grievance committee will meet the issue. The bosses, thru every conceivable agency of propaganda, praise the "agreement," but sadly enough for the bosses the workers do not. The determination to block the will of the membership is seen in the move of the scale committee in instructing the locals to elect delegates on the basis of one delegate to every five hundred members, thereby cutting down considerably the rank and file opposition.

Lewis fears the progressive delegates who will be at that convention and hopes to disfranchise them by this trick of cutting down delegates on representation to the convention.

The general grievance committee, realizing the cleverness of the machine in this trick, declared that "we go on record as sending the same number of delegates as attended the former Tri-District convention that formulated our demands." The previous basis of representation was one delegate for every one hundred members or major fraction thereof.

The contract as accepted by Lewis is a sell-out par excellence. It is the expected result of the Lewis leadership of the strike. For six long months the workers have suffered hunger and cold, loyally sticking together for the realization of their demands and yet today they are betrayed by their contemptible leaders.

Throughout these six months the radicals and progressives have predicted the outcome of the strike in articles and speeches without number. Our Tri-District convention demands have been repudiated. Not a single demand of the miners has been granted. The bosses have won the strike. The bosses have won everything they asked for and then some.

Militants to Fight Sell-Out.

The convention opens today. A body of delegates under the leadership of the progressive miners' committee will militantly oppose ratification of this sell-out contract. They will fight to the last ditch for its repudiation. Some very important developments are expected in Scranton for Lewis' tactics at conventions are well-known. It will not be at all surprising if Lewis pulls the red boogey man to shake down the contract. All eyes toward Scranton this week!

Circuit Court Rules Chapman Must Hang

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Gerald Chapman, bandit, will hang in Weathersfield prison, Conn., on March 3, according to the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals.

Chapman, condemned for the murder of a New Britain policeman had appealed from a decision of federal Judge Edwin S. Thomas. The convict, thru his attorney, Frederick J. Groehl, had argued his right to refuse President Coolidge's commutation of his twenty-five year sentence for mail robbery.

Chapman escaped from the Atlanta penitentiary in March, 1923. He wished to go back there and complete his term in order to avoid the gallows in Connecticut.

The appellate court's decision, written by Judge Martin T. Manton, declined to consider the validity of the commutation granted by the president. The court held that the prisoner had no right to plead the existence of a previous crime to save himself from the consequence of a later one.

The prisoner, it continued, had no right to determine for himself which of the two sentences should be imposed.

Send in that sub!

Slanderers of I. W. A. Played in Hot Note

(Continued from page 1)

were conveyed to the International Workers' Aid.

(4) "A representative of the International Workers' Aid was invited to be present at the next regular meeting of the general grievance committee on Saturday evening February 13, 1926 for a conference and immediate relief action.

(5) "The International Workers' Aid, in response to this invitation did then send their general secretary, F. G. Biedenbapp, who appeared before the committee and presented officially the proposals of the International Workers' Aid before the entire assembled delegates of the general grievance committee.

(6) "The general grievance committee did, after hearing the official spokesman of the International Workers' Aid accept the offer presented in writing and immediately proceeded to elect a proper relief committee for immediate action.

(7) "The International Workers' Aid did in no wise interfere, or intimate interference in the business of the miners in any way, shape or form, either by word of mouth or by representative nor by act or deed.

(8) "Mr. Biedenbapp of the I. W. A. did, however, specifically state that the International Workers' Aid was non-political, non-sectarian and non-partisan, being interested only in bringing relief to the working class during time of need.

(9) "We welcome and appreciate the offer of the International Workers' Aid, and resent the utterance and printing of untruths relative hereto. (Signed)

Raymond Delaney—Chairman,
General Grievance Committee.
Joseph Hurley—Chairman,
Relief Committee.
D. A. Edmunds—Secretary,
Relief Committee.

BOSSSES' PRESS HELPS LEWIS 'PUT IT OVER'

Capitalist Sheets Praise Labor Traitor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 16.—The capitalist press of the anthracite district is strong for Lewis' sell-out of the miners, as embodied in the five-year contract which he intends to force upon the United Mine Workers. Scurrilous attacks upon the progressives and any organized group which dares to rally to their support features every issue of these cess-pool sheets.

The Sunday Independent of this city, for instance, in a lengthy article on the proposed settlement, speaks of "union officials who participated in the long struggle for a safe contract, and the many others who realized the seriousness of the task placed upon President Lewis and his co-workers." These same officials, it is declared, "earnestly hope the members of locals will respond to the last man to call issued for election of delegates to the Scranton meeting." This is, of course, the reverse of the fact. Every effort of the machine is being made to rush the matter to a hasty approval and to prevent the entire membership from having any real voice in the Scranton convention.

Just Listen to the Piffle!

The new contract, according to this paper, "safeguards the high wage scale and permits of peaceful industry for a long term of years." In other words the miners have been out for a half a year, suffering intensely, just so Lewis can tell them to go back to work at the wages they were then receiving, tied up now for a term of years by an arbitration clause which this labor fakir is trying to disguise as something else.

In short, as the editor summarizes, the terms of this slave-binding agreement are "the finest ever achieved in the union's long career." President John L. Lewis ought to be proud that his capitalist friends appreciate his sacrifice of the rank and file as the final gesture in the most colossal mismanagement of the whole strike.

Preventable Accidents Cost Bosses a Billion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The National Safety Council, thru its managing director, W. H. Cameron, has issued a statement asserting that over \$1,000,000,000 is lost annually by employers of this country thru preventable accidents in their workshops. The amount of losses in wages and the seriousness of many of these accidents for the workers has not been calculated, as this is a secondary matter to the council.

Protect Labor from 'Friends,' Say Strikers

(Continued from page 1)

of strikers out of towns to gather funds and is aimed to show the strikers what a good 'friend of labor' he is and pull in their votes next election-day. The workers must understand this double-crossing and keep away from such 'friends of labor' and organize a labor party as the instrument of labor on the political field, a united front politically as well as industrially."

Brother Christian, of the American Federation of Textile Operatives pointed out that the workers have the right to picket the mills since they are located on the main street of Bliddeford and that no attention should be paid to the chief's nkease, and urged the workers to get on the line and show their grit.

Workers' Fear Police Brutality

Brother Salerno, dramatically pictured the brutality of the police who acted upon orders of the "friends of labor" brand of politicians in the past Lawrence strikes. He said in part: "I can understand the reason for the timidity of many strikers, they are not so much afraid of open struggle with the bosses as they are of getting beaten up in the police station, in the patrol wagon or on their own back stairs. Sure, we got rights—on paper. The only time we will have rights will be when we are strong and fight together—might is right!"

An old timer of Lawrence told of the slugging of women and children and of the "friends of labor" politicians preventing the mothers from sending their children to friends and sympathizers outside of Lawrence in order to break the morale of the strikers whose children were hungry.

For Labor Party!

The sentiment for independent political action was very strong as the speeches of the delegates indicated, and with a lively campaign the United Front on the political field will be as powerful a weapon in the hands of the textile workers as the United Front Committee in the mills.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

"Know Pittsburgh!" and Struggle to Win the Day of "The New Pittsburgh!"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

This is being written in the early morning in the Union Station at Pittsburgh, Pa., while waiting for the Lehigh Express that goes on to "The Anthracite."

Big display signs flare across both ends of the already crowded waiting room. They carry the appeal, "Let's Know Pittsburgh!" week, Feb. 13th to Feb. 19th. As if anyone who lives in the struggles of the day could for even one moment forget Pittsburgh.

This is the home of the nation's third richest man, "Andy Gump" Mellon, secretary of the treasury at Washington, who has won both the house of representatives and the senate for the best tax bill the millionaire class has ever had. That is the spirit of rob and loot of the owning class that puts up signs reading, "Let's Know Pittsburgh!"

This is the home of James J. Davis, the millionaire who sits in Coolidge's cabinet as secretary of labor. That's another grim joke that the republican party plays on the workers—an immensely rich exploiter picked to speak for the tolling masses in the capitalist government. The Coolidge press acclaims Davis, author of anti-foreign-born legislation in congress, as the man who settled the coal strike, and it wants to make him governor of Pennsylvania. The anthracite strike settlement is typical of Pittsburgh—everything for the owners of industry! That's Davis.

This is the home of Harry Kendall Thaw, the crazy son of the parasite rich, who murdered on Broadway, in New York, but was never sent to the gallows by a self-righteous ruling class trying to combat "the crime wave."

Know Pittsburgh! Know it for the blood of human beings upon its coal. Know it for the human agony and misery that flows in endless streams to swell its ceaseless flowing rivers of molten steel. Know Pittsburgh as the metropolis of the coal and steel empire where rebellions of discontented slaves have been blotted out temporarily with the massacre of courageous fighters on many industrial battlefields. Pittsburgh is known because it is linked close to "Homesick," "McKees Rocks," "Braddock" and other names that pillar large in labor's history.

Know Pittsburgh! The Gazette-Times carries a story on the latest

developments in the anthracite strike settlement under the heading, "Miners Offer Up Thanks in Church for Strike's End." It stated that Father Joseph at St. Ann's Monastery in Scranton, eight weeks ago predicted the strike would end in nine weeks. Father Joseph is now said to be very happy because the saint answered his prayer. If Father Joseph is so powerful at prayer, he should have prayed for a wage increase, the shorter workday and the check-off for the miners. But that is just like Pittsburgh—and Scranton. Its kept press acclaims the strike settlements that rob the workers of the victories they are entitled to. The prayers uttered in the churches are all in the employers' interests, and they are usually answered because the employers—the steel and coal cars—are still very powerful in the Pittsburgh districts. God is on the side of the biggest pile of dollars. That's why god rules in Pittsburgh.

"This 'Know Pittsburgh!' campaign, however, is in the hands of the chamber of commerce and the world will be told the business ambitions of this metropolis of smoke and fog at the headwaters of the Ohio river. The upsurge from its downtrodden masses will be drowned in the thunder about biggest banks, most successful stores, finest transportation, wholesome climate, great industries and all the usual bunk the lesser Babbitts peddle to promote the dollar interests of their great overlords.

Labor is getting to know Pittsburgh better than ever—the Pittsburgh with its raids against and trials of workers. The vicious Koracek conviction will receive no attention in the "Know Pittsburgh!" campaign of the chamber of commerce, except perhaps to show that the city is safe for "100 Per Cent Pay-riotism."

The present "Know Pittsburgh" campaign heralds the glories of capitalist exploitation. When labor comes to power it will also have a "Know Pittsburgh" campaign. But this campaign will record before the world the great achievements of human progress, only possible under the banner of emancipated labor. For labor to really know the capitalist Pittsburgh of today is to inspire labor to struggles to achieve the new Pittsburgh under its own rule.

Lewis Starts Steam Roller

(Continued from page 1)

on having fought the battles of the public.

No Enthusiasm.

There was a remarkable lack of enthusiasm displayed by the delegates when President Lewis entered the hall, along with other officials. There was almost none at all when Rinaldo Cappellini, president of district one—who won his present post by posing as a progressive—entered a little later and walked up to the platform alone.

The Steam Roller.

The secretary of each of the three districts read off the credentials and any discussion was barred by the decision that questions could not be raised from the floor but must be taken up with the committee during the recess. One delegate, who tried to get the floor during the presentation of credentials from district one, where a large local was expelled, was ruled out of order. All this resulted in rushing the preliminaries and father Curran got the floor in short order. He began by complimenting the delegates on their "intelligent looks," lauded them as "true Americans with fight and punch," living in a country of free men, a country of opportunity.

Delegates Stunned.

Many delegates sat aghast as father Curran made his bold claims for the "black Friday" settlement at Philadelphia.

"There was only one thing you really fought for," he assured the delegates. "If you lost that thing, this one point, then the wages of all the wage earners would go downward. You won the point that you will not be compelled to place your cause in any third party."

As a matter of fact the agreement stipulates that disputes must first come before two men, one chosen by the mine owners from among three candidates of the miners union, and the other picked by the miners officials from among three coal kaisers. If these cannot reach an agreement then they must decide on a third party to come in and cast the majority ballot. This is about as close to compulsory arbitration as any labor organization has ever gone without actually putting the name on it. Yet in this situation father Curran assures the miners they will not be the slaves of a third party, that the so-called point

of non-arbitration having been won, it means a continuance of the present rate of wages. Evidently fearing that the miners' delegates did not follow his shrewd sophistry, Curran continued bluntly: "There is no fear that your wages will have to be revised downward. Yet, if you were even to double your wages, and leave your fate in the hands of a third person, then they could steal your wage increase away from you under arbitration. This is your victory. You shall be nobody's slaves, but loyal citizens of America."

Discourages Strikes.

Father Curran then warned the miners' delegates that when they go back to work they should be honest with their employers, that they should conciliate all of their differences, that they should not permit any petty strikes, but always consult with their superior officers. It is these "petty strikes" that the miners invoke to protect their working conditions against the inroads of the mine owners. The churchman concluded by warning the miners against the drink habit, lauding Governor Pinchot and offering up thanks to god for "your great leader, the greatest leader of workers in any time, in any clime—John L. Lewis."

Thus was the preliminary to the report by the wage scale committee on the Philadelphia settlement.

TAX REDUCTION MEASURE GOES TO CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1.)

republicans; and Simmons, of North Carolina, and Gerry, of Rhode Island, democrats. The house members are Green, of Iowa, Hawley, of Oregon, Treadway, of Massachusetts, republicans; and Garner, of Texas, and Collier, of Mississippi, democrats.

"A Millionaires' Relief" Measure.

The political uproar, which accompanied the passage of the bill by the senate, continued to echo thru the capitol today. Although considerable bitterness existed chiefly in the democratic ranks of the senate, the republicans were not free from an internal party row. The bill was denounced as a "millionaires' relief" measure by both senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Reed, of Missouri.

Senator Dill, of Washington, declared: "There is no intention in the consideration of this bill to do justice to the poor man. The only purpose here is to relieve great wealth of its just share of taxation. The inheritance tax was repealed because, it was said, it was intended only for war purpose and yet today we are paying \$320,000,000 a year as interest on our war debt."

The bill also was described as a "rich man's" relief measure by Senator Hawley, of Nebraska. Under the motion for the repeal of the inheritance taxes, he stated that \$90,000,000 relief would be given to the multi-millionaire class of 5,694 tax payers and only \$60,000,000 to all the other tax payers. Under rebates allowed on inheritance taxes, he added, \$60,000,000 relief would be given the same 5,694 multimillionaires and only \$40,000,000 to the 110,000,000 other citizens. "This is not only a millionaire's relief bill," he summed up: "It is a multimillionaire's relief bill."

Differences Split Old Parties.

From the house side came rumblings indicating a division of opinion there over some of the reductions ordered by the senate. While representative Green, chief of the house conferees, was announcing that the house bill would have to be restored in order to keep within the limit of reductions recommended by the treasury department, representative Tilson, of Connecticut, the republican floor leader, was declaring the house would support the senate's repeal of the estate and amusement taxes. The repeal of amusement taxes, which will strike out \$33,000,000 in revenue, probably will be retained in the bill as a result of this conflict of opinion in the house. The senate twice voted to repeal the tax.

Some Juggling to Be Done.

The first task of the conferees, however, is to consider the surtax changes ordered by the senate. These affect indirectly incomes above \$26,000 and directly those between \$26,000 and \$60,000. The senate ordered slight reductions in the rates, while the house voted to retain the existing rates. The senate rates probably will be adopted. The senate's increase of the corporation tax from 12½ to 13½ per cent, along with the repeal of the capital stock tax, will be considered next. As only \$5,000,000 revenue will be lost by this change and the corporations will be saved from making out two tax returns, the senate's action probably will be accepted.

In the end, however, both the house and senate must approve the decisions of the conferees.

Wicks Will Speak Thursday, Imperial Hall, on World Court

Coming as the first of a series of monthly free lectures to which all workers are being invited, H. M. Wicks, lecturer and editorial writer for THE DAILY WORKER will speak on "The World Court and Locarno" at Imperial Hall, 2408 N. Halsted St., Thursday night, Feb. 18.

The speaker, whose series of articles on the subject in THE DAILY WORKER have aroused wide-spread discussion, will outline the meaning of the world court to workers, how it happened and just what workers are going to get out of it.

Questions and discussion will follow the lecture held under the auspices of Section Five of the Workers (Communist) Party.

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ORGANIZE TO FIGHT AGAINST OSWALD BILL

To Resist Registering Foreign-Born

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 16. — The Oswald bill for the fingerprinting, photographing, registering, blacklisting and deporting of militant foreign-born workers has aroused general indignation among the entire working class of New York City, both native and foreign-born elements.

To protect the foreign-born workers and to prevent this scheme for the conscription of foreign-born labor and the lowering of conditions and wages for the American workers, a council for the protection of the foreign-born is being organized with Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the Protective Shoe Workers' Union, as provisional secretary.

Call Conference.

The provisional committee, the temporary headquarters of which are at 142 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y., are issuing a call for a conference of unions and other workers' organizations interested in fighting the bill, which conference is to be held at the Central Opera House on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 2 p. m. All workers' organizations are invited to send two delegates.

The provisional committee includes: O. Schachtman, president of Int'l Fur Workers' Union; S. Zimmerman, N. Y. Joint Board, I. L. G. W. U.; J. Portnoy, vice-president of I. L. G. W. U.; J. Boruchowitz, vice-president of I. L. G. W. U.; M. Rosen, president of Local Union 376, Carpenters; T. Burkhardt, national secretary of Amalgamated Food Workers; A. Rosenfeld, secretary of Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers; Ben Gold, manager of N. Y. Joint Board of the International Fur Workers' Union; A. Christman, secretary of Hotel Workers' Branch, Amalgamated Food Workers; Abe Epstein, Workmen's Circle; Sam Fiskofsky, president of Hungarian Workmen's Sick Benevolent and Workers' Literary Society; William Weinstein, secretary of N. Y. District, Workers Party; Rose Baron, secretary of N. Y. Section, International Labor Defense; Kate Gihlow, secretary of United Council, Working Class Housewives; A. Kadler, secretary of Czechoslovak Central Trades and Labor Council; D. Turansky, Ukrainian Workers' Club of N. Y.; and Sam Don, secretary of N. Y. District, Young Workers League.

A preliminary survey, made by Pascal Cosgrove, the secretary of the committee, reveals that organizations, representing at least 100,000 workers will attend the conference on Feb. 21, at Central Opera House. Many additional unions and other workers' organizations are expected to affiliate before that date and send two delegates each.

MEET ME AT THE Manhattan Lyceum CAFETERIA

66-68 E. 4th St., New York, N. Y.
A Laborer's Eating Place That Deserves Your Patronage.

Under the Ownership and Management of the Ukrainian Labor Home, Inc., a Co-operative Labor Organization.
Best Quality Food Served. Special Dishes Every Day. Reasonable Prices.
American, Ukrainian and Russian Kitchen.
Best Cup of Coffee on the East Side

English Ship Textile Machinery to Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 16. — An investigation here into the status of the contracts made some time ago between textile manufacturers of the Lancashire district and the Soviet government shows that satisfactory results are being achieved. Contrary to capitalist press propaganda, the Russian obligations are being met promptly.

Tweedales & Smalley, a prominent textile machinery concern, is running full time on orders from the Soviet Union which is importing machinery to equip its own mills. This is in accordance with the government's policy of building up its own industry in order as soon as possible to cut down the import of manufactured goods. This policy aims also at the increasing of the industrial base through the enlargement of the factory working class as compared to the mass of peasants.

CICERO WORKERS MASS PROTEST ON WEDNESDAY

Hold Labor Defense Rally at Liberty Hall

On next Wednesday night, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m. at Liberty Hall, 14th and 49th Sts., Cicero, a membership rally and Labor Defense mass meeting will be held with J. Grasunis, M. Kalousek and George Maurer as the speakers. The talks will be on the Paris Commune anniversary, and the international and wholesale imprisonment of workers in the fight against the white terror.

Comrade Grasunis will deal with the case of Bimba who has been jailed and is to be tried in New England for so-called "blasphemy" under an ancient law about 230 years old.

The story of the persecution of workers in Czechoslovakia, Lithuania and other European lands will be told, along with the story of the fight being waged here in America by the I. L. D. on behalf of the "framed-up" miners in Zeigler and for the release of over 100 working class prisoners.

All friends and sympathizers, come and hear the speakers; join in our protest campaign, against the white terror, against the frame-ups of the Zeigler miners, Bimba and the many others.

Police Chief Rapes Girls; Judge Balks at Death Sentence

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 16. — The expected court order sentencing seven men to death at the hands of a firing squad as a climax of the outrageous case of Clyde and Audrey Petet and the subsequent suicide of the girls and their parents was not forthcoming at Tia Juana, Lower California.

Judge S. Urias, justice of the court of first instance at Tia Juana, who will survey the case said he would take the full 72 hours allowed him under Mexican law.

The information charging murder against former Chief of Police Zenaido Llanes, Luis Amador and five other men was formally laid before Judge Urias yesterday.

The bodies of the four "shame suicides" were to have been shipped to Mount Washington, Mo., for burial, but Coroner Schuyler Kelly announced he would hold them in expectation of a request from the Mexican authorities that physicians appointed by Judge Urias be permitted to perform an autopsy.

NONPARTISANS DEBATE FARMER-LABOR ISSUE

Machine Defeats Move for Class Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 14. — (By Mail)—The discussion whether the nonpartisan league of North Dakota should join the Farmer-Labor party in the state consumed 16 hours at the nonpartisan league state convention being held here. A vote was finally taken on whether the nonpartisan league should file its candidates on the farmer-labor ticket, the result being 18 in favor and 87 against.

May Have Ticket
This is the first time for several years that a new political idea has stirred the peaceful and stagnant league in North Dakota. Committees selected by both sides to thrash out differences came to no agreement and the delegates who are for a farmer-labor party may go down the line with a full ticket in the field in the coming election.

Gerald P. Nye was endorsed for United States senator for both the short and the long term. It is expected that a warm fight will be staged on candidates for governor, there being considerable opposition to the renomination of A. G. Sorlie. It is expected that the convention will finish its work today.

Earl of Craven Flees to Canada to Dodge Deportation Warrant

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. — While the department of labor at Washington prepared to issue a warrant of arrest for the Earl of Craven in connection with the charges of "moral turpitude" on which the Countess Cathcart is being held at Ellis Island, the countess let it be known that the earl was safely in Canada.

It is charged that this parasitic earl carried on the same "sociological" investigations with the countess that the head of Spotland Yard did in a London park with Miss de Lava.

Will Go to Bermuda.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16. — The Earl of Craven is going to sail for Bermuda on the "first ship that sails," he declared at the Ritz Carlton Hotel here.

Doctor Records to Prove Judge Sane

Last August one of the more than usually crazy judges of the circuit court in Chicago was considered as beyond even the limit allowed on the bench and he was officially declared insane, stripped of his judicial office and put in confinement. This month he is deemed not only sane again but the records have been dressed up to indicate that he never had been insane. He gets full pay for all the time since he was kicked off the bench and kept in custody. His title and powers as circuit judge are restored. If he likes he can commit other people to prison or he can fire them.

All because his wife, who had petitioned for the insanity verdict, discovered that if he is allowed to serve out his term the couple will get a pension. The obliging county judge hastily found errors in the commitment. In legal phrase, the nut order was "expunged." So, who's looney now?

God's Agent in Mexico Swears He Never Did It

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16. — The controversy between the government and Archbishop Del Rio appears to have been brought to an end thru the issuance of a signed statement by the latter, denying he had ever attacked the Mexican constitution. The deportation of foreign priests continues, however. Fourteen have already been deported.

Under Capitalism They Even Rob the Graves

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 16. — Frederick C. Beale, wanted in New York state for robbing a grave in connection with an attempted insurance fraud, today admitted his identity and asked for an early trial. He is charged with taking a corpse from its grave so his wife could collect insurance under an identification of the body as his own.

Your patronage invited on our 18-year record for serving the finest food, pies and pastry in this vicinity.

West Inn Cafeteria

734 West Madison St., 2nd Floor
3 Doors East of Halsted St.

We also serve, "Sensation" Toasted Sandwiches, "so good" and "so different," two or three layers.
Dinner 10:30 to 2:30
Supper 4:15 to 7:15

One Trial Will Convince You of Our Quality

For Quick Noon Service Come if Convenient Before 11:30 or After 12:30

Polish Textile Industry Hit by Trade Crisis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Feb. 16. — The industrial depression has hit the textile mills particularly hard. Capital is difficult to attract and the industry as a whole seems doomed. Trades returning from Lodz and other important centers in Poland state that if present conditions continue that country will lose its importance as a textile manufacturing nation.

The economy of Poland is so bound up with that of the Soviet Union that there can be no permanent improvement until the government perfects a political understanding with Russia. This, however, is contrary to the interests of the French and English financiers and imperialist politicians who want to keep the country, regardless of how their ambitions may effect the people, as a standing menace to the workers' republic.

CHAPLIN SPEAKS FOR FREEDOM OF CLASS PRISONERS

Speaks to Chicago Workers on Labor Defense

On Sunday night, the Eugene Barnett (Northwest branch) of the International Labor Defense held a very successful meeting at which Ralph Chaplin, the I. W. W. ex-class war prisoner and poet was the principal speaker.

After an excellent musical program by Margaret Lewis, pianist, Kirsch, violinist, and Max Rosner, singer, with Mrs. Rosner as accompanist, Comrade Morris J. Leeb, chairman, spoke on the general aims of labor defense, and introduced Ralph Chaplin.

Chaplin began by pointing out the intensification of the class struggle and the urgent necessity for organized defense on the part of labor, showing the ever-increasing use of the frame-up as a method of getting rid of militant workers. After speaking of the Zeigler frame-up as a glaring and immediate illustration, Chaplin reviewed the 1919 I. W. W. cases, the Ford and Suhr, the Everett case, and gave a detailed and extremely vivid account of the Centralia battle.

The simple and yet immensely dramatic recital of events by the class war fighter and poet who had so actively shared in them made a deep impression on the audience, and a number of applications for membership in the International Labor Defense were received after the meeting.

Japan Plans Huge Naval Program of Expansion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Feb. 16. — The Japanese government is planning a huge naval building program to include the construction immediately of four cruisers, twenty destroyers, five submarines, three gunboats, and five special service ships. Questioning of Admiral Hyo Takarabe, minister of naval affairs, in the Diet today brot out the admission that talk hitherto of a paring down of military expenditures to a bare minimum had been only for public effect. There are reports from many quarters that the government will submit a program calling for the expenditure of 335,000,000 yen (about \$160,000,000) on the navy.

A bitter struggle is developing within the cabinet between advocates of strict economy and the protagonists of a greater navy. The latter group, comprising high naval officers and the heads of the munition and steel industry, are utilizing the unsettled conditions in China and the increasing armaments of America to arouse sentiment in their favor. The "little navy" advocates, as the economists are dubbed by their opponents, point to the serious unemployment situation in Japan and the general fear of dangerous complications in the imperialistic maneuvers of the general staff in Manchuria. Meanwhile it becomes increasingly evident that the Washington disarmament conference of 1922 has merely diverted the great powers from the building of useless bulks of battleships, easily destroyed with a few bombs dropped from airplanes, to the construction of fleet commerce-destroying cruisers and submarines in particular.

Mussolini Fanatic Hangs Self in Her Night Dress

BERLIN, Feb. 16. — Countess Di Sera divorced wife of an Italian marchese and sister of the actress, Maria Orska killed herself last night after having been ousted from a night club by Germans who were outraged by her pro-Italian sentiments. She was later found clad only in her night dress, having hung herself with a curtain rope. The countess had met Mussolini in Rome some time ago and was a most ardent admirer of the dictator.

Use Many Labels.

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—During 1925 the St. Louis bakers union used 120,358,000 union labels, Secy. Grimm reports. The St. Louis local has a membership of 1,500. Approximately 50 unemployed are provided for by assignments upon working members.

EAST CHICAGO LABOR PROTESTS SIMONS' ARREST

I. L. D. Holds Successful Mass Meeting

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Feb. 16.—The protest meeting against the arrest of William Simons, secretary of the Chicago Workers' School, and the breaking up of the Lenin memorial meeting was better attended than the Lenin memorial meeting itself.

Simons, who was arrested for speaking at the Lenin meeting and who is charged with attempting to "overthrow the government" spoke to the workers in the hall showing that the charge against him was groundless and that it was nothing more than a frame-up. H. W. Garner, a prominent member of the Machinists' Union acted as chairman of the meeting for the International Labor Defense.

Young Pioneer Speaks.
Jack Cohen, a member of the Young Pioneers then spoke explaining that the statements of the teachers that this is a free country and a democracy and that equal rights exist for all is given the lie when working class speakers are arrested for urging workers to organize to fight for better conditions.

C. A. Hathaway, a former business agent of the Machinists' Union, spoke on the need for labor defense and of the many cases that the International Labor Defense is now handling and urged all the workers present to join the International Labor Defense branch here in order to beat back the attempts of the boss-rulid police to break up workers' gatherings.

Police Leave Meeting Alone.
The same dicks that made the arrest at the Lenin meeting were present and had a number of police on hand no attempts were made to interfere with the meeting.

The local International Labor Defense branch has gained a number of new members since the persecution of workers' organizations, has started here and on March 19 it is planned to hold a Paris Commune celebration.

The two youngsters that were arrested and held over six hours by the police were subjected to one of the worst gruelings that the police could devise. They attempted to learn from the youngsters who had given them the leaflets advertising this mass meeting.

Terrorize Youngsters.
When the lads refused to answer the questions the police belted at them, one was offered \$100 and the other \$50 if he would tell who gave him the leaflets. The police also drove the boys around the city in an attempt to get them to tell where they had procured the leaflets. Every attempt was made by the police to make it appear that these lads were committing a criminal offense for the distribution of these leaflets. This attempt on the part of the police to stage a dramatic "exposure" of the reds failed miserably as all the workers know that to distribute handbills is not illegal and that if the police really wanted to know who gave the youngsters the leaflets they could have found out at the mass protest meeting.

Americans Safe, Cables Consul at Hankow

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — The 26 Americans reported to have been held captive by Chinese troops at Sinyangchow are safe, according to a cable to the state department from J. C. Houston, American consul at Hankow. This disposes of another effort to arouse feeling against the nationalist troops who were previously charged with having held them as hostages.

To Populate Far East.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 16.—The Narcomzem expedition to the Far East has established that within the next ten years over a million people can be transferred to the Far East. A plan to rebuild the roads and railways along the riverways of the southern parts of that country where vast timber lands are located, has already been worked out.

POEMS For Workers

Edited by Manuel Gomez.

A collection of choice working class poetry in a handy pocket volume. Should be included in every worker's library—indispensable for recitation and all working class affairs.

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10 CENTS
Twelve copies for One Dollar

Daily Workers Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Your Union Meeting

Third Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1926.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1504 N. Ruby St.
179	B. & S. I. W. Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
83	Belt Line Federation, 632nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
1693	Carpenters, 805 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y, 2263 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1222	Carpenters, 3414 S. Madison St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
235	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave. J. P. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11625 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave. 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
386	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
280	Molders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts. Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
1653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
785	Teamsters, 5359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Daily News Editor Shouts for League

"And now for America's entrance into the league of nations," demanded Victor Yarros, editorial writer of the Chicago Daily News in an address to the League of Nations Nonpartisan Association of Illinois. His remarks were broadcast by radio. "Yes, we are conspiring for the entry of the United States not only into the world court but into the league itself. Our entry, with reservations, into the world court means very little in itself since it commits the country to nothing but payment of \$50,000 a year dues. It is the league that is significant."

He argued that with Germany applying for league membership the only nations of importance outside of the league are Turkey, Mexico, Russia and the United States, that it is no longer a mere pro-ally affair, that it limits the occasions for war and that every act of the league and of its command has in his opinion been commendable and has injured no one. The 7,000,000 majority in the 1920 presidential election for Harding who denounced the Wilson league, does not matter, Yarros claimed, because the league was not really an issue.

U. S. Prepares to Enter Turkish Negotiations

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 16. — Admiral Bristol, commander of the American fleet in Near Eastern waters, will leave for Angora Saturday for a conference on questions in dispute between the United States and Turkey, it was announced today. The Turkish government recently withdrew its heavy tariff directed against American products, granting the United States a limited period in which to negotiate a new commercial treaty.

Order a bundle of The DAILY WORKER for every meeting of your union.

MILITANTS WAR ON REACTION IN WAITERS' LOCAL

Real Progressives Are Gaining Leadership

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. — In the recent elections for officers in Waiters' Union Local No. 1 the members showed an unusual radical change in their voting. Ever since the organization has been in existence, it has always been a custom of its leaders to put out a slate of candidates, for no other reason than that they were suitable to the leaders, upon which the leaders would be able to depend to raise and get others to raise their hands whenever it was necessary for the machine to pull something thru over the wishes of the members.

In this they have been successful for over 20 years. Then some few fluent speaking, so-called progressive gentlemen appeared on the scene and put up a fight against the old reactionary machine, and when a few of them had been elected to office, they shirked their duties and said, "let the members suffer if they don't know a good thing when they see it." All year round they did nothing, only agitating that until their entire slate is elected, the few officials were not in a position to remedy any of the evils.

Organize Rank and File Committee

But these poor excuses were so apparently contemptible lies, that a few progressive members with Brother William Lipschitz at the head, organized a rank and file committee and thru circulars gave them the lie to their face.

Soon another election neared and they began fearing that it might hurt their opportunities for election of full slate, so they began pleading with the rank and file committee that since they broke the reactionary machine they still deserve the vote of the membership even tho they have admitted that they are not much better. With their fluent and sentiments talks, they succeeded in making the rank and file committee say in on of their leaflets that these pretense progressives are a lesser evil, an their whole clique was elected to office.

When elected, instead of killing reaction and taking some progressive measures to cure the evils, they began using the same old methods that they claimed at one time they were fighting and all year round nothing was done for the members. They sought thruout the entire year to discredit the rank and file committee. At meetings they never let them speak anything of importance and when the committee protested they suspend them from the meetings.

The more progressive members the organization at this election shot ed their protest and threw out the majority of them and voted only the half-progressive president—others were elected of the old machine. The members bore in mind old saying: "Save me from my friend and I will take care of my enemies."

Old Parties Unite Against Militant

In view of the fact that the rank and file committee had only limited resources for campaigning, their candidates for the executive board dr an excellent vote. Both of the old parties carried on a bitter fight against the rank and file committee.

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International Artists.

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IN CHICAGO, ILL.!

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Red Revel MASQUERADE BALL

Saturday, February 27, 1926

TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren St.

CASH PRIZES FOR BEST MASQUES.

Admission 50 Cents in Advance, 75 Cents at the Door.

Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago.



AMERICAN FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

By Clarissa S. Ware.

In these days when the question of the Alien Registration Law is threatening to further enslave American Labor—

This little pamphlet assumes increasing importance.

It is a most valuable little booklet containing facts—essential to intelligent understanding of this question.

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(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

Shall We Join the Reactionary Unions?

By C. A. HATHAWAY.

Shall we join the reactionary unions? This is still a question before the Workers (Communist) Party.

On the basis of his experience as the leader of the working class, Comrade Lenin answered, "Yes."

On the other hand, with practically no revolutionary experience, many comrades in our party, by their actions at least, say, "No."

This answer is given in two ways. A few comrades refuse to join the unions because they are "leftists," a far larger group fail to join because they reflect the general indifference of the workers as a whole toward socialism. Both underestimate the role that our party must play in the unions.

One comrade, speaking at a recent meeting in Chicago called for the purpose of urging unorganized party members to join the union, boasted of the fact that he had been a member of the party since its organization in 1919. He said that he had always been active in the work of the party, but emphatically declared that he would not join or pay dues into a reactionary, A. F. of L. union. By his attitude, as well as by his statements, he implied that, by having these laws, he was proving himself to be a good Communist.

"Leftists" Aid Bourgeoisie.

Comrade Lenin, replying to similar statements made by the German "left" Communists, in his pamphlet, "Left Communism," page 34, says:

"The struggle with the 'labor aristocracy' we carry on in the name of the working masses and for the purpose of winning the masses over to our side. This struggle with the social-chauvinist and opportunist lead-

ers must be carried on in order to attract the working class to us. It would be sheer folly to ignore this most elementary and self-evident truth. And it is precisely this folly that is being committed by the 'left' German Communists, who, because of the reactionary and counter-revolutionary character of the leaders of the trade unions, jump at conclusions and withdraw from the unions, refusing to work within them; evolving new and fantastic forms of labor organizations. In persisting in this unpardonable folly, the Communists are rendering the greatest service to the bourgeoisie."

Of course, the overwhelming majority of our members do not express the extreme "left" view of our erring comrade. In fact, at the meeting above referred to after the party that our party must play had been emphasized by leading comrades in the fraction, eighteen out of twenty present, expressed a willingness to join the union. These eighteen comrades, who had been indifferent toward the unions, are now being assigned to the various Chicago locals of the craft of which this meeting was composed.

What Is Our Job?

Today, almost seven years after the organization of our party, only 32 per cent of our membership is in the unions. Of course, some of our members are ineligible for union membership and can still do effective work in many ways, for Communism, but those who are in the industries must be made to realize the necessity of joining the unions. Indifference toward the trade union movement, such as prevails among the bulk of our membership, is as dangerous to our party as "leftism." In either case, we are not playing our revolutionary role

time in which the new units are functioning, are not very extensive; still there are experiences which are indicative of the renewed and intensified activity, which are of interest and of value. I will give just a few such instances.

In Automobile Plants.

Report from a nucleus in a large factory, employing 3,000 workers: "Practically no party activity was carried on before we organized the nucleus. Although all the comrades were scattered thru the shop. The shop works on the Ford system. You've got to keep going if you want to stay there. We carefully considered the problems of the shop and also carried out several systematic distributions of party material. But we have now improved on our plan of distribution. This will enable our distribution of material without being spotted. The auto parts are carried along on moving tables from one worker to the other in the same department. We now place a bunch of leaflets in the auto part and in a very short time every single worker has received his paper or leaflet and has carefully tucked it away in his pocket. During the lunch hour groups of workers throut the shop may be seen reading and discussing the questions raised in the leaflet. By mixing with the workers we learn their reactions and will follow up the sympathetic workers in

an effort to line them up. We have issued one small mimeographed leaflet and are now gathering material for a shop bulletin."

Working in a Shipyard.

Report from a nucleus in a large shipyard: "Comrades, you know what a hell of a job we have to get our comrades into the unions. Well, at our last meeting we found four members who are not union members. We discussed this question for quite some time and finally all four promised to sign up. We are also distributing literature and have discussed shop problems extensively. We will soon issue a Shop Bulletin."

How We Win the Shops.

Report from a nucleus in a clothing shop employing several hundred workers: "We sell all our party literature and papers openly because it is a union shop. A collection for THE DAILY WORKER was also done openly—even the foreman contributed a dollar. We are getting one new member at every meeting of the nucleus. When the shop elections came we called a meeting of the nucleus, made all our plans and carried the elections. Our comrades now lead the shop. Due to our activity the workers in the shop are taking a greater interest in union work and also in general political work. We mobilize them for local union meetings and for party mass meetings such as Lenin memorial meetings and others. After our group had functioned only two weeks we organized a nucleus of the Young Workers (Communist) League. The two nuclei in the shop are working together well."

New Life in Our Ranks.

From Easton comes a very enthusiastic report from a shop nucleus in a silk mill: "We started with a small group and doubled the membership at the first meeting of the nucleus. Most of our comrades do not speak English very well but we are trying hard to learn and to approach the workers in the shop. We noticed some workers reading the Hungarian paper Elora and after a short talk with them got them to join the nucleus. We have some very good prospects for future work. Our next job is to get several of the members into the union. Thru our efforts we now have material for a nucleus in the silk mill. We also have organized fractions in a literature society, beneficial society, in the union, in a women's organization and in one or two others. In all these organizations our comrades have quite an influence."

The attempt to develop new forms of activity is true not only in the shop nuclei but also in the street nuclei.

One comrade reports: "Our nucleus consists almost exclusively of Jewish comrades. A motion was made that we do not notify the non-Jewish comrades so that we may be able to conduct the meeting in Jewish. Of course, we did not even consider this motion. How can we talk to the English speaking workers if we do not learn to speak their language?"

From another nucleus, "Our meetings are very short. When a Russian or Lithuanian comrade would make a long speech in his old branch, he gets up at the meeting of the nucleus, talks for two or three minutes, and his vocabulary being exhausted, he sits down. He is greatly satisfied having expressed his opinion—and in English at that. The rest of the meeting we devote to educational

of winning the trade unions for the class struggle.

Or as Lenin put it, "We must remain in the reactionary unions, work there, conjure the masses, drive out the leaders and turn the unions into organs of the revolution."

In the United States there are approximately 32,000,000 wage workers. Of this number 3,000,000 are organized in the A. F. of L. and in the independent unions. With very few exceptions the leadership of the unions is in the hands of reactionaries, leaders who serve the interests of American imperialism, rather than the interests of the workers. This leadership betrays the workers in every struggle, an example of which is the present betrayal of the anthracite miners by Lewis.

Organizationally, the labor movement of this country is very weak and will continue to be so as long as the present leadership is in control. The basic industries—the steel industry, the iron mines, the automobile industry, the packing houses, as well as the food industry generally, are almost completely without union organization.

Politically, the trade unions are still supporting the capitalist parties. The policy of rewarding its "friends" in these parties reflects the degree of class consciousness of large sections of the movement.

In the every day field of work, the unions are following a policy of class collaboration instead of one of class struggle; a policy of surrendering to the bosses instead of fighting the bosses for improved conditions. The "B. and O. plan" of Johnston and the "Nash Agreement" of Hillman are examples of the extent of the betrayals being carried out by this leadership.

Unions Must Be Won.

In spite of these and many other indictments that might be made against the unions under the present leadership, they must be won for our party. It is and will continue to be impossible to conquer political power until the struggle against these agents of capitalism in the labor movement has been won.

Our membership must respond to the slogan of the party: "Into the unions."

Going into the unions is in itself not enough. Our members in every local union, as well as in all other units of the labor movement, must form party fractions as explained in the statement of the organization department. In these fractions they must study the problems of the industry in which they work and the problems of the workers generally. On the basis of these studies, they must put forth a program which will tend to build the labor movement and improve the conditions of the workers. In this manner our comrades will win the confidence of the masses.

As the betrayals of the leaders arouse greater and greater resentment among the workers, more of them will stand up in the unions and oppose these policies. We must co-operate with the Trade Union Educational League in organizing these more progressive and opposition elements into its ranks to more effectively combat the officialdom.

By going into the unions, by organizing our Communist fractions, we can more effectively organize the progressive elements and more quickly succeed in driving the present reactionary leadership out and in turning the American unions into organs of the class struggle.

DETROIT LOCAL OPENS CAMPAIGN IN HAMTRAMCK

Communists to Wage Active Fight for Toilers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15 — Hamtramck, a city surrounded by Detroit, is about to enter into a municipal election that promises to be the hottest in the history of the city. This town is the seat of the huge Dodge Bros. auto factories which employ about 40,000 workers. The Briggs plant, known among auto workers as the "slaughter house" is located here. General Motors has its Chevrolet gear and axle, and its G. M. truck plants located here. L. A. Young Industries, American Radiator, Russell Foundries, etc. etc., also find it congenial in this notorious open-shop town. The city is exclusively proletarian. Foreign-born workers, mostly Polish and Ukrainian, make up fully 95 per cent of the population. They are, economically and politically, at the mercy of an unscrupulous aggregation of brutal exploiters as ever turned human energy into golden profits.

Ruthless Suppression of Workers. Hamtramck city administrations have long been notorious for their graft and corruption. The city boasts more blind pigs to the square inch than any other place in the United States. So corrupt have some of these administrations been that an almost equally corrupt state administration has found it expedient to send in the state cossacks to do police duty. As is usually the case in such a situation, any attempt on the part of the workers to express themselves publicly is ruthlessly suppressed.

In Hamtramck the elections are non-partisan. They choose "good men" to administer the affairs of this city. These "good men" see to it that radical agitators who talk to the workers about their rights to organize do not spread discontent among them. To these "good men" every union man is a radical and every radical a bolshevik and they maintain courts and jails to teach them law and order.

Hamtramck Meeting Tonight. The Workers Party will participate in the election this year. Since the elections are non-partisan it cannot enter under its own name. As there is an almost total absence of organization in the Hamtramck factories, there cannot be a labor party based upon the trade unions. The Workers Party, therefore, will give its endorsement to a slate of candidates known among the workers for their uncompromising hostility to capitalism.

A meeting will be held at Ukrainian Hall 2376 Grayling St., Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 8:00 p. m. At this time steps will be taken to enter into the campaign. All members of the Workers Party and its sympathizers residing in Hamtramck are urged to attend this meeting. The primary election will be held Wednesday, March 3, and the election will be Tuesday, April 4.

CHICAGO I. L. D. WILL HOLD MANY MEETINGS DURING THIS WEEK

An International Labor Defense Protest Rally will be held in the Liberty Hall, 14th and 49th Court, Chicago, Wednesday evening Feb. 17 at 8 o'clock.

The Irving Park Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold its meeting Thursday Feb. 18. A short talk on the Bimba Blasphemy Trial will be given. Bring your friends to this meeting, at 4021 N. Drake Ave.

Alex Reid will speak on the "Struggle of the Miners and their Persecutions."

The Karl Marx club will hold its meeting Thursday evening, Feb. 18, 8 o'clock at 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Read—Write—distribute THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS CONCERT AND BANQUET—BOTH COME OFF SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—New York is to have a second DAILY WORKER Builders' Concert. It will be held on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 2 p. m., at the Yorkville Casino, 86th street and Third Avenue.

At six in the evening of that same day in the banquet hall of the same building "THE DAILY WORKER Builders' banquet will begin. Builders are coming from Boston, Philadelphia and Washington to the banquet to which only builders are invited and for which no amount of money can buy a ticket.

The banquet hall holds 500. The first 500 builders who have brot in \$10 worth of subscriptions or donations to THE DAILY WORKER are entitled to tickets and should secure them at THE DAILY WORKER office as early as possible.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER is coming from Chicago to speak at the concert and at the banquet. Moisseye J. Olgin and Pascal Cosgrove will also speak at the concert.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

HOW CONCENTRATION GROUPS WORK

A Chicago Group Sets Pace in Contribution to Exchange of Experiences. Shows How Based on a Report the Group Is Set into Motion with First Tasks.

By JOHN HARVEY.

At the last meeting of our concentration group the first order of business was a report by Comrade L. on the shop where we are trying to organize a nucleus.

Comrade L. first explained to us how he had been fired because he refused to be transferred into a department in the big electrical shop where the men were out on strike, and then told us about conditions in the plant.

When Comrade L. first applied at the X Electric company for a job, he had to give all kinds of references and prove that he had experience before he could get a job. But as soon as he was hired he was given any kind of work at the lowest of pay.

Use Young Workers as Scabs. He had been working there some time, when the men in another building who had joined the union without the boss knowing it, went on strike because some of them were fired. Soon after the strike started at this building, the bosses transferred Comrade L. and some other young workers to the office, and they had not been working there long before the boss ordered them to go into the struck plant as scabs. Comrade L. refused and was immediately fired because he would not break the strike for the bosses.

How They Get Scabs. While Comrade L. was in the office

he had a good chance to see how the company obtained scabs. One day a ex-soldier came in who was a good electrician and should have been able to make a \$1.50 an hour if he was in the union. The bosses told him they would give him a job at 50 cents an hour in the plant on strike, and made him all kinds of nice promises for the future. They said there was only a little trouble over personal questions, and said that if there was any real trouble they would have settled it right away rather than get into trouble.

Plan Organization. This is the way they fool a worker and get him to scab. After Comrade L. finished his report on the shop we had a discussion and agreed that he should try to get in touch with some of the young workers he knew at the plant, as well as Comrade D. who also worked in this shop once.

We also appointed comrades to sell the Young Worker at the shop once a week, and Comrade L. promised to write a story for the next issue of the Young Worker so that the young workers at the X Electric company plants will know that we fight for their interests. At the next meeting of our concentration group we are going to discuss our economic trade union work and see that every member understands this work and is a member of the union.

The Work Among the Jewish Speaking Working Youth Must Be Intensified

The National Sub-Committee for Jewish Work Issues Call for the Immediate Return of Questionnaire Answers.

The Jewish work must be pushed forward. With the reorganization the task of reaching the young worker on every field where he is found must be intensified. Our agitation and propaganda must be carried on in all places where the working youth is found, the shops, trade unions, clubs and other youth organizations.

We cannot afford to leave the social life of the young working to be influenced by the capitalist class. The bourgeoisie makes use of all the social and sports clubs, giving the young workers a good time in order to divert their attention from the class struggle. Our duty is to bring in those clubs our ideas and to show the young workers therein the means that the bourgeoisie is using. We must set these young workers into motion along class lines and thus draw them closer and finally into the league.

How can it be done? By approaching a young worker and telling him: Be a Communist! Or by hollering: Long live the revolution! Or rather by systematically propagandizing these young workers, by having a correct policy of approach. This policy must be worked out nationally and must be best fitted to the physiology of the Jewish speaking working youth.

The national office can base its work only on the information and help from the local units. Did you do

your part? Did you answer the questionnaire of the sub-committee for Jewish work? If not, why? Don't you know that by neglecting your duties you retard the work of the national office? If you have some information on the problem of the Jewish speaking working youth, send same to the national office and for publication in the paper.

Chicago Member Meet Sign of Start Increased Work

The Chicago Young Workers (Communist) League held the most successful membership meeting in many months Sunday when nearly 70 per cent of the membership was present. The discussion at the meeting was both constructive and instructive.

The meeting was opened by the district organizer, Comrade Max Salzman. Comrade Max Shachtman was elected chairman. In order to give a more collective direction to the meeting a presidium was elected consisting of the chairman and Comrades Gilbert Greenberg and Al Glotzer.

The agenda consisted of a report by the district organizer and Valeria Meltz, district industrial organizer.

Comrade Salzman reported on the functions of the league. He dealt with the tasks of the concentration groups, showing that their tasks were fundamentally to establish a nucleus in the shop around which the group is concentrated. As steps toward this end, the comrades were to make their groups work centers. Thru the concentration groups the sales of the Young Workers are to be increased. The comrades must concentrate on the sales of the paper around the shop. The importance and the means of the distribution of shop bulletins was also emphasized.

The Pioneer movement is functioning much better, it was pointed out. Then a short report on the leagues outside Chicago was given which showed the difficulties our comrades had to face, particularly in the coal fields, where a reign of terror was being conducted by the Farrington

machine. The speaker ended his report by stressing the need for factory activity.

Comrade Meltz gave a report on the industrial activity of the league showing the necessity for our comrades taking part in activity in the trade unions, and fighting for the demands of the working class youth.

Interesting discussion followed both reports and comrades left the hall determined to build the league and bring our organization closer to the masses of young workers.

RUN BENEFIT AFFAIR FOR EAST OHIO CONFERENCE.

You are invited to attend the basket party and entertainment arranged by the Jewish branch of the Young Workers League.

An interesting program consisting of musical and vocal solos, story telling, dancing and other features has been arranged.

Prizes will be given for the best baskets. Refreshments will be served free.

The party will be given at our headquarters, 5311 Woodland Ave. (Frederick Hall), Sunday, Feb. 21, at 5 p. m.

DON'T FORGET THE BIG EVENT —THE TRUMBULL YOUNG WORKER AFFAIR.

The affair takes place on Sunday evening, March 7, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., Chicago. Watch for more announcements.

BRONX CLASS IN FUNDAMENTALS

NEW YORK CITY—The Bronx section of the Y. W. L. has opened a class in "Fundamentals of Communism," held at 1347 Boston Rd., every Friday, 8 p. m. All young workers invited. Free admission.

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DANCE

FORGET YOUR TROUBLES FOR ONE NIGHT. COME IN COSTUME TO

THE SECOND ANNUAL PHILADELPHIA

Daily Worker Ball

(A MASQUERADE)

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 8 P. M.

at

Mercantile Hall, Broad and Master St.

VALUABLE PRIZES

Will be offered for original—beautiful—comic and other costumes.

Join Philly workers in the biggest event of the year.

\$1.00

Admission Includes Wardrobe and a

Free Subscription to The Daily Worker.

FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of THE YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnica, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Milder, 821 Clydesdale St., Milwaukee.

Women's Day Celebration in Chicago

SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 6 at NORTHWEST HALL, Cor. North and Western Aves. (3rd floor)

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that day.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

LIBBY CANNERY LEADS IN RANKS OF EXPLOITERS

Whole Families Slave in Order to Live

By A Worker Correspondent.

KENT, Wash., Feb. 16.—The earnings of a whole family working from eight to twenty hours daily in the Libby McNeill and Libby cannery in Kent, Wash., are necessary to maintain a family in tolerable decency. In true old-fashioned cotton mill style fathers, mothers and children, most of them protestant-nordic whites, seize gratefully and humbly the opportunity of combining their efforts in order to live according to "American standards."

Ruled by Iron Heel.

Men are paid from thirty to thirty-five cents an hour; boys twenty-five cents an hour; and women twenty-seven and one-half cents an hour when they are not doing piece work. The manager, who it is rumored, receives but 150 dollars a month and the forelady who receives forty cents an hour, are inexorable in their demands for speeding up, altho they also are ruled by the iron hand. This "iron hand" is the competition between the various branches of the company for "efficiency." The manager of the Kent cannery in 1924 received a cash prize for adding to the profits of Libby McNeill and Libby by exploiting the workers, thereby achieving the distinction of being the second in rank of "efficiency." Who knows but that the balancing of 1925 accounts may show that the ambitions of the local manager have been realized, and that Kent cannery leads all the rest in service to stockholders?

The Washington eight-hour law is not as much a thorn in the side of an ambitious manager, as it is an occasional annoying tickle. Women cannery employees are excluded from the limitations of the law since they are workers on perishable fruits and vegetables. This provision of the statute is interpreted by the state department of labor and industries to include preparation and canning of sauerkraut and dill pickles which are kept in vats for indefinite periods, and hence which obviously are not perishable within a reasonable time. Women frequently label and box cans for more than eight hours, which even the department of labor and industries admits is not legal.

Work Day and Night.

Altho I never worked more than eleven and one-half hours one day, frequently the men and boys worked all day and all night, and again the next day if they were able. Time and one-half for overtime was not even to be considered.

Libby McNeill and Libby is one of the largest packing companies in the world. It preserves and cans fruits, vegetables, Hawaiian pineapple, salmon, pickles, condiments, milk and meats. These products are prepared principally in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, New York, Alaska, and Hawaii. The company has large real estate holdings, owns refrigerator and other cars for transportation, and a number of ocean going vessels and floating equipment for the Alaska salmon canneries.

Swift & Company controlled Libby McNeill and Libby until 1918, when the packing trust was dissolved by supreme court decision. Five members of the Swift family, however, are members of the board of directors. Of the authorized capital stock about eighty per cent is seven per cent cumulative preferred, while about twenty per cent is common.

Cincinnati Business Agent Fails Workers

By A Worker Correspondent

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 16.—The drivers for the Hubby Pie company of this city demand that business agent Jacob Hesselbrook, of the union, state why he did not carry out his promise to secure them union conditions. When the factory first opened up all the drivers joined the organization, paying \$5 for the first month's dues and as part of their initiation fee. He promised them to unionize the place but for two months did nothing more about it. When he dropped around for the third month's dues the men told him they would not pay another cent unless his promise was carried out, even if they would have to strike. He refused to do anything with the result that the drivers at this establishment have all dropped the union.

The union scale calls for \$35 a week plus commissions. The Hubby Pie company drivers are getting only \$25. It is business agents such as this which make it difficult to organize the workers. We hope THE DAILY WORKER will give publicity to this matter and thus help us in our struggle to get organized.

"The power of the working class is organization. Without organization of the masses, the proletariat is nothing. Organized—it is all. Organization is unanimity of action, unanimity of practical activities."

This Week's Prizes!

Send in a story—make it short, give the facts, and a prize may be yours!

No. 1—First prize will be a new book now on the press: "The Awakening of China," by James H. Dolsen. A beautiful edition of an unusual book.

No. 2—"Bare and Shadowy," by Ralph Chaplin, as a second prize of a book of beautiful working class poems written in Fort Leavenworth prison.

No. 3—Makes an attractive third prize: "The Russell-Scott Nearing Debate" on the Soviet form of government.

Write—Rush—Order a Bundle of the issue in which your story appears!

THE MAKING OF A 'RED'

By a Worker Correspondent of Mass, Michigan.

NED FALCON of 19 summers, upright, straightforward, and very conscientious, tolled from dawn to dusk at the Bethlehem Steel plant at Mass, Michigan, awaiting all over for just a measly few dollars a week. He was an ardent anti-Bolshevik, but it wasn't his fault; he was brought up in the public schools of America and read the Hearst papers. He was a "patriot," a 100 per cent American and he boasted of it wherever he went.

Ned was on his way home from work. As he trudged along the road to his home, he again thought of those two girls the police arrested that morning for giving away DAILY WORKERS at the gates. He had seen those two girls and somehow to arrest them for giving away papers didn't seem right. His best friends at the plant read that paper. They liked it, too. Of course he didn't read it, he was off that "red" stuff, but he knew one thing those boys were good kids.

Just then Big Sam walked by him, reading THE DAILY WORKER. Ned felt queer inside. "Say Sam!" "Aw go kiss your flag," was the reply because Ned was known around the mills as the "pure American." Sam's reply went like a shot thru Ned. It pained him to be called down for sticking up for "his flag."

HOWEVER he pulled himself together. He tidied his bunk as was his habit when he returned from work at night because he didn't have time in the morning, and after a while he was munching away on bread and eating pork and beans, but he didn't feel right, inside.

All of a sudden he jumped up. "The DAILY WORKER, I must get it." In a fraction of a second he was in his partner's room.

"Hello," exclaimed Jim. "Say, Jim, how's chance to read... er... that DAILY WORKER?" "Aw go cook an onion," but before Jim could say another word he witnessed the most astonishing sight in all his born days. Ned was reading THE DAILY WORKER! He sank down on the cot and stared at him. But not once did Ned lift his eyes off the paper and Jim thought, "Well, I'll bet he orders it now."

Several days passed. Ned was different. Everyone wondered; even the boss noticed it. Ned was not so willing to work overtime for nothing. He had changed.

NOBODY ever took notice of the paper Ned read but one day while returning from work, Jim stepped into Ned's room. He was reading THE DAILY WORKER! Jim walked up to him and the two men looked into each other's eyes for a few moments and then there was a long, warm hand-clasp.

The boys at the plant were overjoyed for they really liked Ned. They would hover around him, want to say something, they were so overpowered by their emotions they would just shake his hand for all they were worth and keep on repeating, "Good for you, old boy" and pat him on the back.

Then one day Ned called them together and showed them his story that appeared in the Workers' Correspondence page. Ned was a Worker Correspondent for THE DAILY WORKER! "It's all there, and no lies either," he proudly told them. "I'm glad I can now work for the betterment of my class that is being ground under the heel of the bosses thru hunger and overwork. I'm red, boys, not yellow anymore," and he winked his eye knowingly at his friends. "I'm glad I'm young and strong and I'm going to fight with every ounce of my strength for the workers' and farmers' government of the United States and the world!" and up went three cheers for Ned that shook the walls of the old shack.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary of State Kellogg was called upon by Countess Karolyi, wife of the first president of the Hungarian republic, to state more specifically his reasons for barring her from the United States as "dangerous and undesirable."

In reply to Kellogg's answer to her court petition that she be granted a passport, the countess declared, thru counsel, that American immigration laws do not bar her entry.

CHILEAN PLANES ARRIVE SAFELY IN BUENOS AIRES

BUNEO AYRES, Feb. 16.—Armando Castro, the Chilean aviator, plotting one of an aquadron of three planes which started across the Andes as a gesture of welcome to the Spanish trans-Atlantic fliers, arrived here safely today. One of the other planes crashed at Caracoles, Chile, and the pilot was reported close to death. The third plane has not been heard from.

THE next issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper, will be out Saturday, Feb. 20, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. It will be the fifth number of the paper. Beginning at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

PROLET-TRIBUNE NO. 5, RUSS LIVING NEWSPAPER, WILL BE OUT FEB. 20

THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

Brought 3,006 Subscriptions

It is no modest accomplishment. In less than five weeks this was made possible only thru the loyal and untiring efforts of many workers who found in The Daily Worker an organ that daily fights in their interests and gives them leadership and inspiration in their day to day struggles. To all these workers—Communists, sympathizers—brothers in arms—The Daily Worker and the Communist movement expresses its gratitude.

The LENIN DRIVE like all campaigns is but a means to stimulate a never ending campaign. Until the workers have "All Power"—the task of building our press is the task for EVERYDAY.

THE LENIN DRIVE IS OVER—

But don't lay down your tools! On to the goal

50,000 READERS BY 1927!

VATICAN PLANS TO CONTROL THE LEAGUE COUNCIL

Pope Wants to Guard the Bones of the 'Saints'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Feb. 16.—The entrance of the vatican into the struggle for control of the council of the league of nations has complicated an already involved situation. The pope is urging all Roman catholic countries which are members to back the demand for the inclusion of Spain, Poland, and Brazil to permanent seats in the governing body of the organization. Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, has been trying to line up the diplomats of these countries so as to present a solid catholic bloc to support the proposal at the March assembly of the league when Germany's application is to be acted upon.

A number of influential British papers are bitterly opposing the admission of these three nations, as it is also reported are some members of the English cabinet the Austen Chamberlain is said to have given the scheme his approval. Opponents claim the scheme is designed to give the French three votes to offset that of Germany, which, it is presumed, will be generally behind British policy.

Catholics to Guard the Bones.

One explanation of the vatican's interference is that the pope wants to have the guardianship of the holy places in catholic hands. The league mandate which gave Great Britain jurisdiction over Palestine put these places under the control of the consuls at Jerusalem of those nations which are permanently represented in the league council. If the vatican's intrigue succeeds catholics will guard the dust and bones of the monks and other alleged holy men of centuries ago, many of whose sole claim to be remembered consists in their incredible ability to live in the midst of filth, without a bath for years at a time.

Countess Karolyi Wants Kellogg to Give Real Reason for Barring Her

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary of State Kellogg was called upon by Countess Karolyi, wife of the first president of the Hungarian republic, to state more specifically his reasons for barring her from the United States as "dangerous and undesirable."

In reply to Kellogg's answer to her court petition that she be granted a passport, the countess declared, thru counsel, that American immigration laws do not bar her entry.

Chilean Planes Arrive Safely in Buenos Aires

BUNEO AYRES, Feb. 16.—Armando Castro, the Chilean aviator, plotting one of an aquadron of three planes which started across the Andes as a gesture of welcome to the Spanish trans-Atlantic fliers, arrived here safely today. One of the other planes crashed at Caracoles, Chile, and the pilot was reported close to death. The third plane has not been heard from.

THE next issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper, will be out Saturday, Feb. 20, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. It will be the fifth number of the paper. Beginning at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

PROLET-TRIBUNE NO. 5, RUSS LIVING NEWSPAPER, WILL BE OUT FEB. 20

THE LENIN DRIVE

For Five Thousand New Subs to THE DAILY WORKER

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It is no modest accomplishment. In less than five weeks this was made possible only thru the loyal and untiring efforts of many workers who found in The Daily Worker an organ that daily fights in their interests and gives them leadership and inspiration in their day to day struggles. To all these workers—Communists, sympathizers—brothers in arms—The Daily Worker and the Communist movement expresses its gratitude.

The LENIN DRIVE like all campaigns is but a means to stimulate a never ending campaign. Until the workers have "All Power"—the task of building our press is the task for EVERYDAY.

THE LENIN DRIVE IS OVER—

But don't lay down your tools! On to the goal

50,000 READERS BY 1927!

British Lefts Show Way to Victory

(Continued from page 1)

editorially, calling for the "transformation of the labor party into a labor party." The paper continued: "As long as the trade unions remain the rock on which the labor party is built, there is no danger of it becoming a purely liberal party." The slogan was put forward: "A left wing bloc within the labor party—to fight for unity and win it!"

National Left Wing Conference is Held.

Quickly the tide of opinion swung to the third course. A suggestion from a member of the Birmingham left wing group that a "series of district conferences be called with the object of strengthening the local organizations and binding them together." "to be followed by a national meeting at which a national executive should be elected and a common policy hammered out" met with increasing approval.

This national conference was held the end of last year under the chairmanship of J. Southall, of the Birmingham independent labor party. Among those present were well-known labor party members of parliament, trade union leaders, members of the Plebs league, the Communist Party, and the independent labor party. The resolution submitted by the chairman (I. L. P.) as a basis for the discussion called on "all workers—to work together as a militant left wing in all their respective spheres of activity." While warning against the formation of a new party, "no barrier... should prevent united action to advance the principles... of (1) world trade union unity, (2) national trade union unity, (3) solidarity between British labor and the oppressed workers of the empire, (4) a policy for the next labor party government aiming at the overthrow of the capitalists class, and (5) workers' self-defense against fascism." After an extended discussion in which such delegates as William Paul, Hicks, Tom Mann, C. L. Estrange Malone, and others approved the resolution, it was decided to postpone action for a month in order to work out the whole plan of action more carefully.

The conference was very anxious to avoid any step which might result in a dual movement, either to its economic or political front.

Lansbury Still Strong for 'Democracy'

Lansbury's Labor Weekly, the admitting it had been responsible for calling a left wing conference some time previous, to which the Communists had been invited, attacked the conference called by the Sunday Worker on the ground that the inclusion in the agenda of the repeal of the Liverpool decision against the Communists meant a movement which would finally split the labor party. Lansbury's position is one of opposition to what he considers the "undemocratic" methods of the left wing group about the Sunday Worker. He has been trying to get the executive of the labor party in parliament to carry on a more vigorous fight against the government, advocating a policy of obstruction of all measures.

I. L. P. Executive Refuses United Front.

Efforts of the central executive of the Communist Party to establish a united front with the independent labor party on certain questions have met with the refusal of the latter organization. The I. L. P. executive replied, stating that while they protested against the arrest by the government of members of the Communist Party executive, this protest was due

to their belief in free speech. Because of the difference in method between the parties (referring particularly to the Communists' recognition that capitalism finally will be overthrown only by an armed struggle), they preferred to conduct their campaign quite independently. Nevertheless, many individual members of the I. L. P. strongly criticized this policy of isolation and a number of locals agreed to hold joint demonstrations with the Communists.

I. L. P. Press Urges New Policy.

The influence of the united front agitation of the Communists is more evident in the changed attitude of the two official independent labor party papers, The New Leader and The Forward. The New Leader, of Dec. 4, urges that the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam, yellow international—Ed. note) "take the common sense procedure and invite the Russian unions to an unconditional conference on unity." It points out that "if this step were to succeed, one might even hope for political unity as the next inevitable step."

This change of front found expression also in The Forward. In the issue of Dec. 12 and 13, Emrys Hughes, acting editor, stated that the refusal of the Amsterdam International to agree to the British proposals for a united front with the Red Trade Union International "lacks all sense of reason." "If the Third International (or the Red International) is prepared to frankly discuss outstanding differences at a conference of this kind, it is difficult to see what is likely to be gained by frankly refusing to meet them."

To Put Unity Up to The Yellows

The work of agitation for world trade union unity is thus beginning to show positive results. Moreover, the National Administrative Council of the independent labor party has countered the demands by its decision to ask the Second International at its next session to propose a united front with the Third International.

Bakery Workers' Union Convention Will Be Held on August 9

The 19th national gathering of the Bakery & Confectionary Workers' International Union will convene in New York August 9, the headquarters in Chicago announces in a circular to the 219 local unions.

"The most difficult problem which our organization faces at this time," the bakery worker officials say, "is the ever increasing tendency of monopolization and trustification within the baking industry. While but a few years ago we only had to deal with comparatively small corporations capitalized at a million dollars, today we are being brought face to face with gigantic combinations which boast of a capitalization of more than \$600,000,000 in one instance, and the end of these consolidations is not to be seen."

Fight Open-Shop.

SAN FRANCISCO — (FP) — Union building trades mechanics are starting a huge educational campaign to abolish the open shop in San Francisco, setting April as the deadline after which no union man will be allowed to work on any job which employs nonunion men. The Bay District council of Carpenters initiated the movement. A similar fight was lost in 1921, but the unions feel strong enough for a new test.

WOMEN WORK IN JAPANESE MINES ALMOST NAKED

American Miner Reports Oriental Conditions

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Women work in Japanese coal mines under the most wretched conditions, reports Powers Hapgood, member of the United Mine Workers of America, who is returning to Pennsylvania after working in mines in many countries. "On Kyushu Island—the center of the coal industry, I got into two big coal mines, one of them being a deep shaft employing three thousand workers," Hapgood writes. "For the first time I saw women working underground. The mines were terribly hot so that the men at the face (of the vein—Ed.) worked stark-naked except for straw soles on their feet while the women wore nothing except feet protectors and loin cloths not more than an inch wide in back and four or five inches in front."

"It was quite a shock to me in a narrow tunnel with four or five inches of water on the bottom and squeezing roof with cracking timber overhead to be suddenly forced against the side while an all but naked woman came splashing thru the water, bending her knees and back to keep her head from striking the low roof, carrying an oil safety lamp with one hand and with the other steadying a pole across her bare shoulder, at each end of which hung a heavy basket of coal that she was carrying from the face to the cars."

Girl Slaves in Textile Mills.

Although Hapgood found less child labor in Japan than in China, he writes that he visited Japanese textile mills where feudalism is complete. The labor is 80% female and the girls sign contracts for three years. They live in barracks inside factory gates, are not allowed outside the walls the first three months, and after that only in large groups in charge of a matron.

Japanese Labor Poorly Organized.

The Japanese labor movement "is struggling along. The miners' union has about 10,000 members out of 400,000 mine workers, and the other unions are not much better," says Hapgood. After he was entertained by Osaka trade union leaders, the Japanese police kept a constant watch on him. Hapgood found his police companions good porters and rather amusing.

Chinese Conditions Horrible.

In China "industrial conditions are terrible. Little naked boys of six working twelve hours a day in the mines, girls of seven or eight and mothers with nursing babies working twelve hour shifts seven days a week in cotton and silk mills, and practically no labor union. Life in the country districts is not so bad as in the industrial centers."

Cotton Growers Join Coops

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Cotton growers in the south, to the number of 280,000, have joined 15 state-wide or regional co-operative marketing associations, says the U. S. department of agriculture. They market about 10 per cent of the American cotton crop. They are formed on the non-profit plan. They operate annual pools and sell their product throughout the year, thereby getting an average of the year's market price.

IMPEACH FARRINGTON-FOX-COBB MACHINE FOR ZEIGLER FRAME-UP, SAYS INTERNATIONAL MINERS' PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE

By ALEX REID.

Sec'y Progressive Miners' Committee.

THE trial of the thirteen militant miners from Zeigler, Ill. at the court in Benton on the framed-up charge of conspiracy and attempt to kill D. B. Cobb, vice-president of Sub-district Nine of District Twelve is now over and we can calmly view the farce in all its hideous phases.

At the opening of the trial, the Farrington machine clearly showed their part in the frame-up. The Farrington machine was represented at the trial by board member Darby Babbington. Many miners at the trial stated that the board member was wanted in many mining camps to adjust grievances of the miners for which they were paying him, but instead of caring for the miners' contractual rights, he was busy at the time aiding in the prosecution of the victims of the frame-up.

A Farrington Jury.

LIGE WALKER, another henchman of the Farrington gang was in close conference with the prosecution of the victims at the trial. These two, with Ezell Hindman, sub-district treasurer, and the notorious traitor to the miners, Lon Fox, aided the state's attorney to choose the jury. No man was accepted by the state's attorney on the jury until the Farrington gang was conferred with, and satisfied. The jury was composed of twelve farmers, and the examination of each juror showed at the beginning of the trial, that an attempt was to be made to pack the jury against any militant of

the miners with a foreign name, of any defendant who had fought against the coal company or against the Farrington and the republican machine.

The miners convicted are all well known in Zeigler and that community and well respected. All are militant miners who have consistently fought for their contractual rights in the miners' union, and fought against the betrayals by the Farrington machine, which resulted, after many a long series of betrayals by the union officials, in the present putrid frame-up.

Such well known militant miners as Henry Corbushley, and his brother Frank, with the two brothers Simich, Mike Karadich, Eddie Maleski, and Steve Measovich, are sentenced to from one to ten years in prison. Those acquitted are Charles Corbushley, Matt Cromeovich, William Bartash, Pete Blazin, and Marion Sojat.

The defense immediately moved for a new trial. Arguments for the same will be held on March 29, 1926.

Court Aided Traitors.

ALL thru the trial, the defendants were denied introduction of any testimony that would show up the treason of the labor fakers who were responsible for the trial. At every mention of any of the surrenders of the miners' wages and working conditions, by the Farrington gang, the prosecution immediately objected and the objection was sustained by the court.

The prosecution based their testimony on the good character of the vice-president and the testimony of their friends; that the militant miners had attacked Cobb without cause,

that he was innocent of any provocation and that a conspiracy existed to kill him. It was early seen in the trial that it was the leaders of the miners that the prosecution intended to railroad to prison. The leaders of the Zeigler miners, notably Henry Corbushley, who for years has fought consistently for the miners and against the betrayals of their wages and working conditions by this same gang of fakers led by Frank Farrington.

The Farrington machine knew that as long as Corbushley was in Zeigler the machine could not get by with their betrayals, and with the stealing of fakes, and they knew that their time in office was to be of short duration unless something desperate was done. Notwithstanding the fact that it was proved clearly by dozens of witnesses that Corbushley was not in the hall when the attack was made he is found guilty by the farmer jury.

Republicans Aid in Frame-Up.

THE trial is the climax of a long series of betrayals and a superhuman effort to clean out all opposition to the Farrington machine once and for all. The spectacle of miners' leaders going into a capitalist court to prosecute their own members, with their own members' money, is one of the most brazen insults and high handed pieces of treachery the Illinois miners have ever known. Not only is the sub-district officialdom behind this trial, but Farrington, with the republican party is also lined up to aid in the railroad of the militants, in payment for the support of the Farrington machine

to Governor Small and the republican party.

The stretch created in the Illinois miners' union by this frame-up is turning the stomach of every decent miner in the state, and the miners will make this case one of the "big issues" at the next miners' convention both in Peoria and in Indianapolis.

The miners of Sub-district Nine must immediately work for a special convention to try Fox, Cobb and Hindman for their constitutional violations, both in the Zeigler case, and in the stealing of the ballots at the last election. The miners must couple to that the many betrayals of their conditions in Zeigler and thru-out the sub-district, the stealing of the ballots from Becker, etc., etc.

Must Save Union.

IF this conduct of affairs is permitted much longer in the miners' union, the miners will be worse off than if they had the superintendent as chairman. Thruout the whole district the Farrington machine is destroying the union, and the time has come to take a firm stand once and for all against this treachery.

The Zeigler frame-up is but an instance of this hellish collaboration with the bosses to rid the union of all opposition. What happened in the Zeigler case will happen in any other place of the miners' union, if this case goes unchallenged.

Illinois Miners! Protest in your local unions against the frame-up!

Demand the immediate trial of Farrington and his machine for misuse of the miners' money and their betrayal of the militant Zeigler miners.

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Arbitration Demand Granted

For years the arbitration illusion has been officially opposed by the United Mine Workers of America. The well established fact that there is no living person who can possibly be neutral in a struggle between capital and labor has kept that magnificent union out of the slimy clutches of arbitration. Even the arch-traitor, John L. Lewis, said during the anthracite struggle that one cannot arbitrate the question of food and clothing and shelter for the miners. In spite of that statement and the declaration of the slimy priest, Father Curran, who was placed on the platform at Scranton yesterday to aid Lewis complete the betrayal of the anthracite miners, that the arbitration demand of the mine owners is not granted, an analysis of the agreement proves the contrary to be the fact.

Articles three and four of that pact which will stand as a monument of shame to Lewis provide for a board of two men "with full power without reservation or restrictions," and the parties to the agreement (miners and operators) agree to abide by any decisions of this board. Unless otherwise agreed the two men shall not be connected with either the operators or miners. That means only one thing: the destinies of the miners are to be placed in the hands of two individuals with dictatorial powers, whose word is law and from whose decision there can be no appeal. In case these two cannot agree they have the power to choose a third person referred to in article four of the pact as "umpire." The vote of the third person then becomes decisive.

Every semblance of power of the miners is to be destroyed and their organization is to become an adjunct of the bosses in a drive to increase production along the lines of the "B. & O." and other class collaboration plans. This is clearly set forth in article four of the pact:

4.—The demands of the operators and the mine workers on the question of CO-OPERATION and EFFICIENCY are referred to the board of conciliation, exclusive of the umpire, which shall work out a reciprocal program of CO-OPERATION and EFFICIENCY. (Our emphasis.)

Not only will this arbitration board regulate wages and conditions of labor in the anthracite, but it will devise schemes to cut down labor time, thereby causing an increase of unemployment which will enable the anthracite trust more easily to impose wage cuts upon the miners.

One hundred and sixty thousand miners, already miserably underpaid, face the darkest years in the history of their organization, unless they are able to crush the power of the infamous Lewis machine and repudiate the "Black Friday" agreement conceived in treachery at Philadelphia last week.

Mellon Trust Defies Commission

The federal trade commission, delving into the monopolistic practices of the Mellon-owned Aluminum Company of America, finds itself impotent before the attorneys for the trust. When this commission, already rendered practically impotent by the Coolidge administration in its effort to smash every impediment to the mighty power of big business, asked for a list of those holding more than three per cent of the stock in the concern they were plainly told to go to hell. Mr. W. W. Smith of the company said the names would not be produced because they were highly confidential. With the abandon of one who is confident of his powerful backing this lackey of Mellon—the real boss of the Coolidge administration—defied a government commission. His attitude is expressed by the Roman pimp, Marcus, in the "Lay of Virginius" who threatened his master's enemies with the admonition:

"I wait on Appius Claudius, sir,
I waited on his sire,
Let him who works his client wrong
Beware his master's ire!"

Maj. W. W. Sheppard, commission examiner, had no power to force the agent of Mellon to reveal the names of the stockholders in the aluminum trust. The federal trade commission itself exists only by sufferance of the Coolidge administration, that considers the attempted investigation of Mellon, who is plainly holding his position as secretary of the treasury in plain violation of the legal code of the United States, a piece of intolerable impudence. So stripped of power is this commission that the most insignificant of corporation scoundrels can with impunity flaunt his defiance in its face.

To try to investigate the aluminum trust is tantamount to demanding that Mellon, the outlaw, take his clutches off the United States treasury department and cease using it as a means of increasing his gigantic monopoly that extends its tentacles to hundreds of industries all over the two American continents.

Daugherty, Denby, Fall and young Roosevelt got the gate because of the corruption that exploded at Washington two years ago, but Mellon, immune then, still retains his position, tho he is the most flagrant law violator and consummate scoundrel of them all. Others may be sacrificed, but he is the boss of the ship of state.

The United States government is the executive committee of big capital. It exists in order that Mellon and his class may continue to exploit the workers and farmers of this country. He and his kind will never answer for their crimes before courts created to defend them, but only before the revolutionary tribunals of the working class after the establishment of a workers' government in this country.

Lady Cathcart and Lord Craven who are having difficulties with the immigration authorities because of a spree the two of them had in Africa are among the British nabobs who delight in relating the manner in which Communism would destroy the family. Like all the bourgeoisie they accuse the revolutionary workers of the identical vices to which they themselves are secretly addicted.

The unions are mass organizations and their struggles are practice maneuvers preparatory to the revolution. Unless Communists get into the unions and endeavor to direct the struggle in proper channels the revolution may be retarded.

The Russian Party Discussion and the C. I. Sections

(International Press Correspondence)

The leading article in the Pravda for January 15 stresses the necessity of the informative letter of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to the sister parties.

It was necessary for the central committee to give comrades outside of Russia a number of explanations with reference to the discussion which took place at the fourteenth party congress. The press hostile to the Soviet Union and to the Comintern in all capitalist countries managed in a very short time to produce a tremendous number of various legends with regard to the discussions at the party congress, it exaggerated the differences of opinion into tremendous dimensions and believed that the split and the collapse of Communism was at hand.

Capitalists Seek to Destroy Unity.

In the interests of their own struggle against the international Communist movement the bourgeoisie adopted a new tactical and strategic maneuver in order to deceive the sister parties. It consisted in an attempt to create dissension between the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the other sections of the Comintern by false reports upon an alleged national limitation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which allegedly buried all hopes of the world revolution at its fourteenth party congress. Our enemies have always hoped to break up the Communist Parties, to smash the unity of world Communism.

We are equally convinced as the other parties that these illusions of the bourgeoisie will go up in smoke. The bourgeoisie will not be able to deceive

our sister parties by the nature of the differences of opinion which showed themselves at our party congress.

This, however, makes no difference to the necessity that our sister parties are basically and topically informed upon the problems facing the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The sister parties must carefully study our discussion upon the basis of the existing documents. The most important condition for an understanding of the decisions of the fourteenth party congress on the part of the sister parties is that they should always take into consideration the essential difference between the circumstances in which they struggle and work and the circumstances in which the Communist Party of the Soviet Union works. This essential difference is that while our party is in power and builds up socialism, the sister parties still stand before the conquest of power and cannot raise the question of the socialist reconstruction before the seizure of power without falling into reformism. The stronger the Soviet Union becomes, the greater will be its successes in the building up of socialism and the greater will be the difference in the objective situation.

Russian Problems Different.

This difference means that our problems are quite different from those of our comrades abroad. Occasionally, for instance, one and the same problem may inevitably be regarded from different angles. It can hardly be otherwise: a party which is struggling for power and a party which is in power cannot have the same point of view. Our comrades abroad are chiefly concerned with the organiza-

tion of the masses, the struggle against the reformists, the parliamentary work, agitation and propaganda.

We, however, have also to see to the organization of our economy. We are faced with tasks of reconstruction which naturally in the present moment could not face our sister parties. This one must not leave out of consideration. In the meantime it is not always as easy as it appears.

In order that our comrades abroad may form a correct judgement upon the burning questions of our party, upon the new economic policy, state capitalism, state industry, the middle peasantry, the composition of the party, etc., they must imagine quite clearly, at least in its chief characteristics, our situation. Otherwise should one commence a discussion upon the Russian question, this could not only lead to a purely formal and mechanical solution of the problem instead of clearly revealing its essence. For this reason the central committee of the Soviet Union has unanimously declared that a discussion in the foreign parties is inadvisable. For this reason the central committee has recommended to the sister parties a thorough study of the differences of opinion which showed themselves on the party congress, upon the basis of the most important material.

Capitalist Hopes Blasted.

In the main questions the fourteenth party congress adopted definite decisions. The whole Communist Party of the Soviet Union will carry out these decisions unanimously. The Leningrad organization is also in complete agreement with these decisions. The majority of the party in Leningrad has already adopted resolutions

against the opposition and against the attitude of the Leningrad delegation. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union has emerged united from the party congress. This unity of our party is the best guarantee that the hopes of our enemies for a "crisis in the Comintern" will similarly come to nothing like all their hopes in the past.

Instructions to Leningrad Comrades

The plenary session of the newly elected central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has decided in accordance with the decisions of the party congress upon the political speech for the central committee and in complete agreement with the organizational traditions of the party, that the discussion must not be continued. A communication of the party congress to the Leningrad organization to this effect has already been sent. The plenary session of the central committee has acted from a necessity to overcome the complications caused by the attitude of the Leningrad delegation at the party congress as frictionless as possible. For this reason the plenary session of the central committee has ordered the speakers who represent the party policy to base their reports upon the party congress within the framework of its decisions and to explain these without any personal motives.

The plenum of the central committee considered it impossible that responsible comrades in the minority, members and candidates of the central committee and the central control commission should continue to propagate the opinions rejected at the party congress. On the other hand,

however, the plenum of the central committee considered it permissible and necessary that during the course of the reporting, the standpoint of the party minority and the attitude of the Leningrad delegation should be subjected to an objective criticism and that the members of the party have complete freedom to adopt such resolutions after having heard the speeches upon the decisions of the party congress as they think fit, naturally within the limits of a complete submission to the decisions of the party congress.

Letter From Comintern.

The presidium of the executive of the central committee of the Communist International has directed the following accompanying letter to the informative letter of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to all sections of the Comintern. The letter was sent thru the Comintern to the sister parties and informed them upon the differences of opinion in Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"Dear Comrades, the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union sent the enclosed letter to the presidium of the executive committee of the Communist International with the request that it should be forwarded to all the sister parties. The presidium of the executive committee of the Communist International sends you the enclosed letter and supports the standpoint of the central committee of the Russian Communist Party that it is inadvisable to carry over the discussion into the Comintern. (Signed) The President of the E. C. C. I."

Three Trade Union Congresses

By A. LOZOVSKY.

(Continued from previous issue)

Editor's Note.—Following is another instalment of the series of articles on the trade union congresses of the French, German and British trade union movements by A. Lozovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

• • •

THE Breslau congress, which was attended by the majority of the most reactionary trade unionists, could not but take up a hostile attitude towards unity. The General Federation of German Trade Unions constituted last year the extreme right of the Amsterdam trade unions. The congress endorsed this policy and the reactionary bureaucracy issued from this congress stronger than before. It is a well-known fact that the German General Federation of Trade Unions is the ideological leader of the entire right wing of the Amsterdam International. Supported by millions of members, the German trade union bureaucrats were continually bringing pressure to bear on Amsterdam so that the latter should not swerve from its anti-Communist policy. The problem of unity with all its complications was not even raised in Breslau. A few commonplace declarations by Liepert to the effect that Amsterdam has always been and is now for unity, that the R. I. L. U. and the Russian trade unions do not want unity and that the Communists are responsible for the split, etc., and that was all. This is an old story which we already heard at any particular interest. It is significant that these self-satisfied and narrow bureaucrats never troubled about the question how to unite the trade union movement of all parts of the world and how a truly united international is to be created. This is beyond their ken and beyond the limits of their narrow trade union German interests.

Yellows' Destroy Unions

To show how low was the level of the congress one need only say that no one attempted to explain why the trade unions have lost their former influence. And yet it is obvious that the trade unions are playing a much less important role than before. Only a few years ago the bourgeoisie courted the General Federation of Trade Unions and took into consideration its declarations and demands, whilst now in 1925 the ruling classes do not even think it necessary to observe the most ordinary decorum towards it. The stupid leaders of the General Federation of German Trade Unions have not yet grasped that the bourgeoisie appreciated them only while they were the big stick against Bolshevism and enabled the bourgeoisie to occupy again its former positions. Now that the Moor has done his duty, the bourgeoisie hopes to be able to fight successfully against Communism without the help of the trade union bureaucrats—the Moor can go. Hence the decline of the influence of the trade unions. No one that of analyzing this phenomenon, just as not one of the bureaucrats attempted to explain why the German proletariat has lost everything which it achieved in the first years of the revolution and why it has become the European coffee. Nothing was said about this because this would have implied stating the truth about the actual situation, which naturally is not in the interests of Liepert and company.

Need of Work in Unions.

This does not mean that there has been a corresponding diminution of Communist influence on the masses. But nevertheless our influence has dwindled considerably. The reason for this is that until quite recently the party did not consider work in the trade unions its foremost task; it considered this a secondary question and distributed its forces and means accordingly. The second reason is that the party showed itself incapable of breaking down the wall separating the social-democratic and Communist workers. There was much talk in Germany about Bolshevization, but it remained talk. In the disputes in the German Communist Party with respect to the trade unions' loss of influence the following argument is used: as the trade unions have become weaker, so the influence of the Communists within them has also become weaker. This argument is futile. If the Communists had remained in the trade unions and had carried on their policy energetically, the fact that the membership dwindled to one-half of its former number should have increased our influence considerably. This did not happen because the German Communist Party did not

also the latter of its elementary achievements and brot about the catastrophic deterioration of the German trade unions; of the eight million trade union members in 1922 only four million are left. What has become of the others? They left because they had given up all hope of getting anything thru the unions. I do not mean to say that the best elements left. Certainly not. There are passive elements among those who left, but also active workers who got tired of being in an organization which does not justify its existence. The majority of those who left the unions are rank and file workers who have not enough stamina, courage, energy and class consciousness to put up a fight for the transformation of the unions from organs of reaction into organs of social-revolution. An incentive to this wholesale desertion of the unions was also provided by the fact that tens of thousands of Communists left the trade unions, making room for social-democrats. At the congress in Leipzig the Communist fraction had 88 delegates whereas at this congress only two.

carry out systematically and energetically enuf the policy laid down by the Fifth Congress of the Comintern and the Third Congress of the R. I. L. U. The Comintern executive could no longer tolerate such a state of affairs. Therefore, it expressed itself openly on this question and pointed out the mistakes of the German Communist Party with respect to trade union tactics.

Yellows Destroy Unions.

In view of the negligible opposition, the Breslau blockheads felt themselves free to act as they liked. The congress accordingly was of a trite and colorless character. All the great questions of politics and economics were beyond the limits of this congress. The "real" politicians of the German social-democracy destroyed the soul of the trade unions and converted the congress into a kind of dance macabre in the reformist graveyard, from which a putrid odor of corpses is exhaled.

But we would be mistaken if we assumed that this graveyard character of the Breslau Congress is a testimony that German reformists have lost influence over the masses. This is not the case. There are still millions of German workers who are under their influence and we must reckon with this. Although German social-democracy has suffered numerical losses during the last year, it has nevertheless still 844,000 members and this is a gigantic army which with good organization can work wonders.

From the national and international viewpoint alike, the congress of the General Federation of the German trade unions is a serious retrograde step. The congress was not willing to send a delegation to the U. S. S. R., but it decided on the other hand to send a delegation to the U. S. A., the trade union movement of that country having become the ideal of the German trade union bureaucrats. The German trade unions, whose position was all the time in the extreme right-wing, have confirmed this position by the decision of the congress and there is every reason to believe that they will carry on with the utmost energy the struggle against our unity tactics, for these gentry stand only to lose by unity. Thus the trade union movement of Germany in its backward development has traveled from Rebel to Gompers.

More Police Clubbing



Actual photographs of Clifton, N. J., cossacks clubbing strikers in effort to break heroic struggle of Passaic mill workers against wage cut.

ROYAL COMMISSION SUPPORTS CORPORATION IN ATTACK ON THE MILITANT NOVA SCOTIA MINERS

EDITOR'S NOTE: The heroic struggle of the miners of Nova Scotia, Canada, against the crushing down of their wages by the British Empire Steel Corporation, known as "Besco" to the workers of Canada, resulted in the federal government appointing a commission to investigate the situation. As was to be expected the commission has upheld the corporation on every point, and has issued a report that not only supports the corporation in reducing the miners' wages but also threatens the existence of the United Mine Workers in that district. The following article written by Jim McLachlan, militant leader of the Nova Scotia miners, should be of interest to all workers, and especially the anthracite and bituminous miners who are struggling today in this country against the attacks of the operators.

By JIM McLACHLAN

The bubble has burst, the bubble that ruined the Grit government of Nova Scotia last June and carried the Tories into power, as well as "settling" the coal miners' strike of five months' standing. The Tories have promised, if returned to power, to do great things for the coal miners who were on strike at the time of the provincial election last June. Among other things, the miners were to get six days' work per week in the summer, and five days in the winter; the Tories promised to create a royal commission to inquire into causes of the continual trouble between the men and the coal operators, with the broad hint that this commission would re-establish the 1924 wage rates; at least, and perhaps do better than that. What these Tories could not promise the miners on the hustings was circulated by ward heeled.

Because of these promises the miners' hopes were raised to the highest pitch. To secure fairly steady work at half decent wages the miners would vote Tory, or do anything else that promised relief from the grinding life that they had been forced to live since Besco had been created. The royal commission was created according to promise and consisted of a real live "Sir" from England, a clergyman and an insurance promoter.

The Bubble Bursts.

On January 11th, the commission made public its report, and the bubble that was inflated with Tory promises is burst and the miners' hopes of the 1924 rates of wages dashed to the ground. Here is what the commission says about these rates that the miners fought for and starved for and struck five long months of last year: "We find . . . that the reduction of ten per cent on the 1924 scale proposed by the operators in 1925 was amply justified. . . . A larger reduction would indeed be justified, but we limit our recommendation to a reduction of ten per cent on the 1924 rates."

So that it now appears that the five months' strike of the miners last summer was all wrong, as far as the miners are concerned, and McLurg of the "can't stand the gas" fame

was right. And why? This commission answers, that they had examined the financial position of the corporation and that settled the question for them. It's true that they did not examine the "financial condition" of the miners who before they ever went on strike were living on the charity of the people of this country and even if they had, that terrible plight of the miners would have had no weight with this highly advertised unprejudiced commission.

This commission's report is a huge eruption of words. The ordinary coal miner is overwhelmed by them. What the miner wanted to know was how he was to get enough to live on; what the report tells in three pages of ordinary newspaper is how the coal industry can be made profitable for Besco. They tell the miner for instance that the shack that Besco is allowing him to live in is not paying Besco, therefore Besco should sell the shack to the miner at the earliest possible date. Here is how the commissioners themselves described the shacks that they want Besco to sell to the workers and make a virtue out of the selling:

"Many of these houses are old—some of them having been erected by the General Mining Association more than fifty years ago. Others were built for the purpose of housing men engaged on the erection of portions of the operators' plant or in opening up new mines; the latter are little better than temporary shelters and are known and properly described as 'shacks.' Many families occupy houses that are much too small for their needs. The houses generally have no kitchen or cellar, and in certain districts, in default of waterworks, water is either delivered by the operators in carts or has to be carried from a distance. Where water is piped into the house, there is an almost total absence of bathrooms or water-closets, due, we were informed, to the lack of sewers. There is much complaint of the leaky condition of the roofs, of ill-fitting doors and windows, of doors that are rotted or badly worn, and of walls on which paper and plaster are in shreds and patches."

These are the houses that are owned by Besco and the houses that this commission is recommending Besco to sell to the miners "because it does not pay" Besco any longer to own the tumbledown shacks.

Whitewashing Capitalism.

The commission's death at length with the causes of unrest in the coal fields of Nova Scotia. They say that this unrest is not caused by any one thing, but is the result of the following particulars:

- (1) The opposition which the operators have offered themselves in the U. M. W. of A.
- (2) The introduction of Communist theories and aims into ordinary industrial relationships.
- (3) The reaction of factions within the union.
- (4) The difficulties experienced in adjusting smaller grievances as they arise in the pit.
- (5) The difficulties also that have been experienced in the settlement of larger questions, particularly those relating to wage variations.
- (6) The abuse of conciliation machinery and the policy of "playing tactics" rather than attempting to understand each other.
- (7) The economic distress arising, particularly in certain districts, from very irregular employment.

Continued In Next Issue.